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JERUSALEM COPES WITH ITS SECOND SNOWSTORM

This Jerusalemite got his skis out of storage to slide his way through King George Street with his shopping bag — apparently bound for the Supersol supermarket, located in tall building in centre background. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

For the first time in memory, yesterday's snow fall did not throw the city into major confusion. Road arteries were quickly opened, there were no traffic snarls and bread and milk were readily available in most groceries.

A major reason for the lack of problems was that instead of fighting the snow to get to work or school, many Jerusalemites stayed home and enjoyed it. Unlike last week's storm, when the snow caught people as they were driving to work, yesterday's snow began to descend at about 4.30 a.m. and residents woke to find the city already blanketed.

The broadcast of a police warning to private motorists against driving was widely heeded. With few buses running, the only way for most people to get to work was to walk. Phone calls to various government offices indicated that relatively few people had made the effort. Most downtown stores were closed. School was cancelled as were classes at Hebrew University.

Credit for the cleared roadways was also due in good measure to the Municipality's Emergency Headquarters which instituted new snow-clearing procedures following the lessons learned in last week's storm. Instead of deploying snow-clearing equipment on an irregular basis, 15 vehicles were posted on each of the three bus routes — 4, 6 and 18 — which were to be kept open.

As soon as the snow started to fall, the snow ploughs, salt spreaders and army halftracks went into action. The army played a key role in the operation, putting trucks, ploughs and tracked vehicles at the Municipality's disposal. Half-tracks helped distribute bread and milk to groceries and served as auxiliary ambulances.

With the city's school children at home, City Manager Ronnie Feinstein announced a "snowman contest." By 1 p.m., when City Hall stopped accepting phone calls on the subject, 150 children had called in to give the location of their snowman, for Municipal officials to judge. Throughout the city, youngsters and adults could be seen all day building imaginative snow creations.

The main problem remained electricty breakdowns which has particularly harassed East Jerusalem since the breakdown of a cable link on Sunday between the Israel Electric Corporation lines in West Jerusalem and the East Jerusalem Electric Corporation.

The East Jerusalem company, which has a 16 megawatt demand, is receiving only nine megawatts from

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

Weather cancels Knesset session

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset cancelled its 10 a.m. session yesterday morning, after the closure of the highway up from Tel Aviv meant that most MKs would find it hard to attend.

The session was due to consider two bills on the first reading, providing a moratorium for reserve soldiers on their loans which Defence Minister Moshe Dayan was to present. Sunday's Cabinet had asked the Knesset to take up the two bills urgently because of the time factor involved.

However, the cancellation of the session made no difference, since the Knesset does not yet have a single Committee to which a bill can be moved after the first reading.

Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu travelled up to Jerusalem on the early morning train notwithstanding, since he preferred to be "on the job." The Speaker — who still has no Deputies to relieve him — conducted Tuesday's marathon nine-hour session alone, except for a 30-minute break.

MKs from a number of parties commented that Mr. Yeshayahu handled the long parliamentary day with self-restraint and good humour, as though he was resolved to swing into his new Speakership on the right foot, after Opposition allegations of bias.

JEWISH NEWSMAN EXCLUDED

Row over Rouleau going with Jobert to Saudia

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — A controversy swirled here yesterday over French press coverage of the visit to Saudi Arabia by Foreign Minister Michel Jobert with an usually anti-Israeli French Jewish journalist at the centre of the debate.

Just hours before Jobert's departure for Jeddah, there were threats of a boycott of the tour by many of the 32 accredited journalists who were protesting against a Saudi refusal to grant a visa to "Le Monde" Middle East expert Eric Rouleau.

Finally, an hour before Jobert left, it was disclosed that Rouleau would definitely not be granted a visa. Only two news organizations finally decided to boycott the trip in protest, breaking with what had earlier believed to be firm agreement between the correspondents who were due to leave. The two were the left-wing weekly magazine "Le Nouvel Observateur" and the domestic French news agency, Agence Central de Presse.

The heads of both groups, Jean Daniel for the "Nouvel Observateur" and Paul Braunstein for A.C.P., are Jewish but Daniel has often been critical of Israel while Braunstein has no public political position. They will only join the tour in Kuwait.

The Saudis said they did not want Rouleau since he was Jewish but the real reason lay in Rouleau's extensive contacts with extremist Arab leaders and particularly his good relations with Libya's Muammar Gaddafi. King Faisal has also often been the target of attacks by Rouleau in "Le Monde."

The affair started last week when pro-Israel Senator Dominique Pado asked Jobert why journalists accompanying him should be forced to present a certificate of baptism to the Saudis, as required by Jeddah.

The Quai d'Orsay attempted to play the affair down but it came back to the surface yesterday when Rouleau was refused a visa since he could obviously not present the required certificate. With the departure of the trip only hours away (Jobert was to leave at 9 p.m. Israel time) many of the accredited newsmen have warned that they would not leave if Rouleau was not among them. Rouleau himself has not commented on the affair. He recently visited Israel and a series by him on the "Events behind the events" in the Yom Kippur war is currently running in "Le Monde." (See below).

While he had acquired a reputation as a rabidly anti-Israeli in the past, his series on the October war and other stories since then, have surprised observers here who believed he has very much warmed towards Israel in the past few months.

Rouleau has often been at the centre of a number of minor international affairs concerning the Middle East and he is generally credited with having succeeded in bringing Gaddafi to Paris recently for a newspaper forum.

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Israeli soldiers dismantle barbed wire fences in Suez town as withdrawal from west bank of Suez Canal begins. (AP radiophoto)

Army spokesman changed, information officer resigns

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Tat-Aluf Ephraim Poran took over at 7 p.m. yesterday from Tat-Aluf Pinhas Lahav as army spokesman. Aluf Aharon Avnon, recently appointed head of information at army headquarters, tendered his resignation from that job a day earlier, it was announced yesterday. Both Aluf Avnon and Tat-Aluf Lahav remain in the army.

T/A Poran, 43, came to this country as a child. He joined the armed forces at 16 when the War of Independence broke out. He has been chief instructor in the officers' school and bureau chief to Rav-Aluf Haim Bar-Lev when he was the chief of staff. He spent the last two years on a mission abroad.

T/A Lahav became Army Spokesman in August 1972. It was in this capacity that he served during the Yom Kippur War, when army relations with the media became strained to the utmost. The creation of an information and public relations section in the headquarters was announced in an effort to make a central man responsible for direct contact with the press and broadcasting media.

The resignation of Avnon, who was put in charge of press and public relations at the specific request of the Defence Minister only two months ago, came as a surprise even to well-informed observers yesterday.

It is understood that Avnon's request for reassignment was prompted by the fact that he was dissatisfied with the limited scope of his activities.

The Defence Minister accepted the reassignment request.

Lahav, who was recommended for the post of spokesman by Rav-Aluf David Elazar, is being blamed for a good many of the public relations shortcomings which occurred during the October War, including what has been termed the Army's "credibility gap."

Lahav has claimed, however, that he was handicapped by lack of co-operation on the part of officers who felt that winning the war should predominate everything including relations with the press.

It is understood that Lahav had been pressing for some time to be relieved of his job but his superiors were reluctant to let him go prior to selection of a new candidate.

It is expected that the Army Spokesman's office will now return to its former framework, namely a single spokesman with the rank of Tat-Aluf.

Cost-of-living accord for 1974 signed

Jerusales Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The cost-of-living agreement for 1974 was signed yesterday between representatives of the Histadrut and of the employers. The allowances will be 14.8 per cent of the basic salary up to IL700 per month. Seniority increments and supplement payment for a wife are considered as part of the basic pay in calculating the C-o-L payment.

The maximum allowance will be IL103.60, payable on a gross salary of IL1,258.20, the Histadrut spokesman said yesterday. A wage of IL1,000 calls for an allowance of IL79.58; a salary of IL800 is increased by IL62.98, IL500 by IL39.86, and IL400 by IL31.49. The C-o-L allowances are not subject to income tax deductions.

Russian 'bungles espionage bid'

LONDON (AP). — The Soviet air attache in London has been recalled to Moscow after a bungled attempt to recruit an Egyptian official as a spy, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

The attache, Col. Ivan Shport, went back to Russia last month on leave. The Soviet Embassy later informed the British Government that Shport and his wife had left for good.

In Moscow, the Soviet Union announced yesterday it had expelled a Chinese diplomat for attempting to obtain espionage information. The official news agency Tass added that an "emphatic protest" was made to the Chinese Ambassador in Moscow.

The charges were parallel to those lodged by the Chinese Foreign Ministry against five Soviets expelled by Peking on Saturday. *(How China caught the spies, page 5).*

THIRD SNOWSTORM ISOLATES AMMAN

AMMAN (Reuter). — A fresh snow storm has isolated Amman from the rest of the country for the third time in a week.

The work of clearing the roads is being carried out by the army.

Petrol rationing to end in Holland

THE HAGUE (AP). — The Dutch government yesterday announced that petrol rationing will end on February 5. Rationing was introduced on January 12.

Dutch Economics Minister Ruud Lubbers made the announcement in Parliament and said that instead of rationing there will be a ban on Sunday driving every other week.

U.S. bans army aid to Greece

WASHINGTON (AP).— The Senate yesterday passed a bill to prohibit U.S. military assistance to Greece until it is determined that nation is fulfilling its obligations under the North Atlantic Treaty.

The Senate acted by voice vote and without debate, sending the bill to the House.

A similar provision was attached last year to the foreign aid authorization bill but was dropped in a House-Senate conference at the insistence of House members.

The bill, sponsored by Senators Clairbourne Pell and Henry Jackson, would require a review of U.S. policy towards Greece, ruled by a military junta since April 1967.

German group concludes oil deal with Algeria

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — A West German energy consortium has concluded an agreement with Algeria providing for the delivery of 30 million tons of oil to West Germany over the next three years. A spokesman for the consortium said yesterday that this would guarantee West German oil imports from Algeria at roughly their current rate.

The German group includes the Veba chemical concern (70 per cent) and Wintershall (25 per cent).

The accord additionally grants four oil exploration concessions in the eastern Sahara to the German oil prospecting firm Deminex. The consortium will spend 165 million marks on exploration.

The Algerian state-owned oil firm, Sonatrach, has a 51 per cent share in exploitation of the concessions and the German consortium 49 per cent.

The oil deliveries to Bonn will be assured even if the exploration efforts fail to discover new oil reserves, a consortium spokesman said.

The Bonn Economics Ministry announced yesterday that Economics Minister Hans Friderichs will go to Teheran from April 28 to May 4 for economic cooperation talks with the Iranian government. He will meet this weekend with his Iranian counterpart, Hushang Ansary, in St. Moritz, Switzerland.

Bonn and Teheran are negotiating German help in setting up a 25 million-ton-a-year oil refinery in Iran and oil and natural gas deliveries to West Germany.

Israeli convoys start moving east of Canal

ELAZAR SEES GAMASY TODAY

By ZEEV SCHUL and ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The bridges thrown by the IDF across the Suez Canal to pour reinforcements into the Israeli bulge inside Egypt during and after the October War yesterday were carrying traffic in the opposite direction. Long convoys of trucks loaded with military equipment were beginning to move out of the captured positions on the western side of the waterway, in the first stages of the Israeli withdrawal to the lines agreed upon in the separation of forces accord.

In one of the first moves under the disengagement, Israel yesterday permitted the evacuation in Red Crescent ambulances of some 300 wounded soldiers from the encircled Third Army to Cairo. The ambulances were driven by Egyptians, the first time non-U.N. drivers were allowed in the Cairo-Suez convoy.

Also, supplies were for the first time allowed to reach the besieged pocket of Egyptian forces on the east shore of the Great Bitter Lake, where some 250 Egyptian soldiers have been cut off since the end of the war.

Final details of the disengagement are expected to be ratified at a meeting scheduled for today at Kilometre 101 on the Cairo-Suez road between the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf David Elazar, and his Egyptian counterpart, Lt.-Gen. Mohammed Abdul-Ghani Gamasy. The details were worked out by the O.C. Southern Command, Aluf Avraham Adan, and Egyptian General Taha el-Maghdoub, at a series of meetings.

Yesterday's meeting between the two is reported to have left two outstanding unsettled problems for the Chiefs of Staff to clear up today. The nature of the problems was not disclosed yesterday.

At another meeting yesterday, the chief of the IDF Manpower Branch, Aluf Herzl Shafir, and Egyptian Brigadier Sherif, discussed the recovery of the bodies of Israeli soldiers killed in territory under Egyptian control. These arrangements are expected to be completed at today's meeting of the Chiefs of Staff.

The U.N. spokesman in Cairo said yesterday that the plans drawn up by Gen. Adan and Gen. Maghdoub cover the "phases and timing" of disengagement. Other sources in Cairo, quoted by UPI, said that there was a possibility that the disengagement process might be completed in less than the 40 days stipulated in the agreement. The date set for completion of the disengagement is said to be March 5.

As Israeli forces withdraw, Unef units will occupy the vacated areas for at least six hours before the Egyptians will be allowed to take over.

The first stage of the operation is expected to be implemented tomorrow, with Israel leaving the areas of the port of Adabiya on the western shore of the Gulf of Suez and the nearby Jebel Ataka positions. This will entail in effect the lifting of the three-month siege of Suez city and the Third Army beleaguered along the south eastern shore of the canal.

By Monday, the Cairo-Suez highway is likely to be returned to Egyptian control. Israeli forces are expected to complete the evacuation of the western side of the Canal by the third week in February.

Engineering units of the IDF are engaged in dismantling all retrievable items. But they are meticulously observing the Chief of Staff's promise to Gen. Gamasy not to destroy military or civilian installations. This includes the concrete missile installations. Reuter reports that Israel will also be leaving behind fortifications equipment and other material too heavy to remove, and that huge amounts of ammunition and weapons and other equipment captured from the Egyptians has already been shipped back to rear-echelon bases in Israel.

Israel to hand over six Egyptian PoWs

CAIRO (UPI). — A U.N. spokesman said yesterday six wounded Egyptian prisoners of war will be repatriated by Israel this morning. He said they will be handed over to Egyptian authorities at Kilometre 101.

The spokesman did not give any details about how and when they had been captured by Israel, but said he assumed they were taken prisoner during clashes between the time the prisoners of war were exchanged last November and the signing of the disengagement agreement on Friday.

The spokesman said he believed there were other prisoners to be repatriated later, but said he had no specific details. Other U.N. sources estimated the number of Egyptians in Israeli hands at several dozens but below 100.

Shazli issue in Commons

LONDON (Reuter). — A British opposition politician yesterday called upon the government to refuse accreditation to General Saad e-Din Shazli as the new Egyptian Ambassador "in view of his contacts with British Nazi organizations."

Labour Member Paul Rose made the plea in parliament, but Foreign Office Minister Peter Blaker refused to be drawn. "It would be improper for me to discuss the advice given to the Queen on the granting of agreement for a foreign ambassador to the court of St. James," he stated in a written reply.

U.S. to continue training Arab airmen

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Despite the Arab oil embargo, the U.S. will continue to train Arab military pilots — including Saudi Arabians — in this country, a Pentagon official said yesterday.

Red Cross raps M.E. countries

GENEVA (Reuter). — The International Committee of the Red Cross has accused the countries involved in the Middle East conflict of ignoring their humanitarian obligations and failing to observe the Geneva conventions on the treatment of prisoners-of-war.

In a letter sent to the 135 countries which signed the four conventions in 1949, ICRC President Eric Martin and Executive Council President Roger Gallopin said, "The competent authorities are all too often making reciprocity a condition for the application of the conventions.

"This is equivalent, in prevailing circumstances, to the exercise of reprisals. They also make the accomplishment of their humanitarian obligations subject to political and military demands which are alien to the Geneva conventions."

The committee did not specify which countries it was criticizing, but Red Cross sources said the letter followed lack of response to requests to Syria, Israel and Egypt.

Dayan denies 'Le Monde' allegations he wanted Sinai, Golan withdrawals early in the war

Jerusalem Post Staff

Defence Minister Moshe Dayan denied last night French newspaper allegations that he wanted to withdraw Israeli forces deep into Sinai and from the Golan Heights at the beginning of the October war.

The Paris evening daily "Le Monde" in the beginning of a series entitled "The war of the generals," said that Mr. Dayan had advocated the withdrawal at an editors' briefing on October 9, three days after the war started.

A statement from Mr. Dayan's office, issued through the Government Press Office, said there is no truth to these claims and that Mr. Dayan did not mention any intention or consideration of a withdrawal of the IDF in the Golan nor did he hint at any plans whatsoever for a withdrawal to a line behind the Mitla and Gidi passes in Sinai.

The article, prepared by "Le Monde" correspondent Eric Rouleau, also said Dayan wanted to broadcast a message to the nation at the time telling of Israel's critical military situation but was stopped by Prime Minister Golda Meir.

Yesterday's statement also denied this, as well as other allegations in the story that Dayan vetoed requests by his generals to mobilize the Israeli reserves a week before the war, when intelligence reports indicated troop buildups on the Egyptian and Syrian frontiers.

Rouleau reported that when Dayan was asked how things become so bad, he responded, "The element of surprise (by the Arab forces) was determining."

Rouleau's article, reported yesterday by UPI, said the battle in Sinai was marked on the Israeli side by dissention among the military leadership. There was a sharp personal dispute between Gen. Ariel Sharon and Gen. Shmuel Gonen, which ended with the apparent demotion of Gonen to a Sharm e-Sheikh posting.

In Tuesday's first instalment of the article which he said is based on interviews, Rouleau said that Dayan was "surprised" by the outbreak of war and had been pessimistic about the military situation in the early days of fighting.

Rouleau said the personality and political opinion clashes reached such a point that when "Gen. Bar-Lev arrived on October 10 in Sinai... he found a situation near anarchy... he managed to re-establish a certain discipline."

The Gonen-Sharon difference centered on tactics, with Gonen preferring a more "orthodox" military approach while Sharon pushed for a bridgehead over the Suez Canal, according to the article.

"(Sharon) was convinced the generals favouring the (Labour) party coalition were hindering him from thrusting across the canal in order to deprive him of a reputation that could have come in handy during the legislative elections. However, Gen. Bar-Lev pointed out to (Sharon) that he had failed miserably on October 8 in an attempt — non-authorized—to cross the canal." Rouleau said.

On the second attempt to cross the canal, Sharon neglected, or "forgot," to neutralize an Egyptian front which soon cut off the follow-up Israeli forces.

Thus, the Egyptians were able to close ranks around Sharon's rear and impede the follow-up forces to advance. It took 400 Israelis lives and 40 more hours to make a new breakthrough while Sharon was free to advance towards Cairo and earn himself a reputation, Rouleau said. Sharon stated in his defence he did not get promised reinforcements from the high command, the article reported.

What are the chances that Henry Kissinger, fresh from his triumph in the Middle East, may save Richard Nixon's presidency for him? Post correspondent, IRA SILVERMAN, reports in a despatch from Washington.

CHAIM HERZOG, the military commentator, suggests that the troop disengagement agreement may be the best that Israel could expect under the changed political conditions in the area and compares three different defence lines.

Israeli scientists talk to PHILIP GILLON about sources of energy that it may be possible to harness in the future as a replacement for oil. (Second of a series).

YA'ACOV FRIEDLER finds young Arabs in the town of Shfar-Am, in Western Galilee, clamouring for a larger role in the life of the country.

"The King David Report" — the English translation of Stefan Heym's controversial novel reviewed by HELGA DUDMAN.

All this and more in tomorrow's

THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE

SMOKE THE NEWEST CHARCOAL 3 FILTER CIGARETTE

LIGHT AROMATIC REALLY SATISFY

LARK

From the U.S.A.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Intermittent rain. Snow over hills. Probably partial clearing in the afternoon.

Weather synopsis: An upper trough from Russia to East Mediterranean is moving slowly eastwards.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min.-Max.	Today's forecast
Jerusalem	96	0—0	-3—3
Golan	85	— -2	-7—0
Nahariya	56	6—10	2—11
Safad	67	-3—0	-5—7
Haifa	71	6—9	3—11
Tiberias	79	3—10	1—10
Nazareth	—	1 —	— —
Afula	97	4—6	-1—8
Shomron	98	0—7	-2—2
Tel Aviv	67	7—7	3—10
B-G Airport	87	5—8	0—9
Jericho	81	7—8	2—10
Gaza	91	5—9	3—10
Beersheba	95	4—4	0—7
Eilat	70	10—15	6—16
Tiran	22	10—16	8—17

Ombudsman submits his report

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

The Second Annual Report of the Commissioner of Public Complaints (the Ombudsman) was formally tabled in the Knesset yesterday by Dr. I. E. Nebenzahl, who is both State Comptroller and Ombudsman.

The Knesset session was cancelled owing to weather conditions, but: "Our report is on every Member's desk," an official of the Commission told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

The document is based on complaints submitted by private persons, all of which are investigated. Of 10,212 complaints received during the year ending September 1973, 3,450 were copies of letters sent to individual Government departments.

"These do not concern us, unless the person does not find satisfaction and appeals to the Ombudsman. Nevertheless we pass the information straightaway to the State Comptroller (who is the Ombudsman under another name), for his attention when reviewing the work of Ministries and Government institutions," the official said.

The report will be passed to the Knesset's House Committee for detailed study, after which it will be brought back to the plenum, with the committee's recommendations.

Following last year's precedent, the committee will probably pick out of the report a number of particularly flagrant cases of inefficiency or abuse, and will scan them in the presence of Dr. Nebenzahl, Mr. Gershon Avner (who heads the Commission under the Ombudman) and representatives of the Ministry or other Government body which is the object of the criticism.

(See report — page 7)

Two tourists take own lives

Two tourists took their lives during the past two days, one at Ein Gedi and the other at Eilat.

A 43-year-old American kibbutz volunteer who was staying at the Ein Gedi Youth Hostel committed suicide Tuesday despite attempts by Beersheba police to dissuade him.

Members of the kibbutz say that the New Jersey man, Mortimer Sobel, shot himself in the head with a pistol.

Early Tuesday morning, chief of the Negev police Sgan-Nitzav Yitzhak Yahav and Pakad Shimon Malka managed to reach the kiosk with the help of an army troop carrier, and were joined by Zvi Friedman, a friend of Sobel. After the three men spent 10 hours pleading with Sobel to surrender his gun, he shot himself in the head. He was killed instantly.

The body of a 33-year-old Swedish tourist who shot himself with a nail gun was found yesterday near an Eilat locksmith shop. The dead man, Olaf Karl, had been doing odd jobs since he arrived in Eilat six months ago.

Social and Personal

David Rose, of the U.S., accompanied by former Technion President Alexander Goldberg, yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute and were received by Institute President Professor Israel Dostrovsky.

ARRIVALS

Paul Zuckerman, General Chairman, United Jewish Appeal, for the Jewish Agency Board of Governors Meeting (by El Al).

Prof. Bela Vago, of Haifa University's history department, from the Paris conference on Research on History of Central European and Danubian countries.

Mrs. Nina Bellows, chairman of Mizrahi Women's Organization of America, and Mrs. Trudy Anschel and Mrs. Helen Lieberman, of the Mizrahi Women's Organization Council of Chicago (by El Al).

TODAY'S POSTBAG

THE GAZA MILITARY Government announced yesterday that it will subsidize six courses at the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev for teachers with college degrees from the Gaza Strip and Northern Sinai. The subjects of the four-month courses, to be held weekly, are English, mathematics, education, biology, chemistry and psychology.

* * *

TWO KINDERGARTEN teachers and two railwaymen from Saigon arrived by air yesterday for training programmes.

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL WELFARE

The Director General and the Staff of the Ministry extends greetings to the President and members of the Board of Directors Conference Jewish Welfare Board, in North America, on the occasion of their first conference in Israel and the establishment of their Israel office inaugurated in the names of SHLOMO and MIRIAM LIT

SNOW MAY FALL ALONG COAST

Jerusalem Post Staff

Residents of the coastal area may wake up this morning to find a thin layer of snow covering rooftops. The duty weatherman forecast yesterday that there is a possibility that during the night or early this morning, snow would fall in the coastal region.

The weatherman expects the snow in Jerusalem and the hilly areas to continue today. In other parts of the country, there will be partial clearing with isolated rains.

The weatherman explained that a northeasterly air stream from Russia across Turkey is penetrating into our region, causing low temperatures and widespread rain and snow.

The level of Lake Kinneret rose by another six cms. yesterday. Since the start of the rains, about 100 million cubic metres have flown into the Lake, making up one third of the deficit caused by last year's drought. The Lake's level had dropped by two whole metres.

Mekorot experts are now confident that the deep snow now covering Mt. Hermon, and the rains still to come will replenish the Lake to its full volume again.

On the Golan, snow continued falling all day yesterday, piling up to a depth of 50-60 cms. PWD bulldozers, working as snow ploughs, cleared all the main roads in the northern Golan, as well as the northern road near the Lebanese border. Fog caused some accidents, none of them serious. Only heavy trucks and four-wheel-drive vehicles were allowed on the roads.

As of yesterday evening, seven metres of snow covered the Hermon mountains, "Itim" reports.

The water reservoir near Ramat Hamagshimim on the southern Golan is now full, containing about 1 million cubic metres.

In Haifa, there were scattered showers throughout the day. The rain was frequently mixed with hail and in the higher districts of Mount Carmel there was light snow which melted shortly after it fell.

Safad was snow-bound for the fourth time this year. But PWD bulldozers cleared the snow and traffic was seen moving in and around the town.

Classes in schools were suspended, as in much of Galilee. Distribution of bread was held up. The fire brigade again hosed down ice and snow at street intersections and at dangerous curves.

Our Beersheba reporter writes: Light snow fell yesterday in Arad and Sde Boker. Mitzpe Ramon was hit by strong winds and heavy snow.

About 150 mm. of rain has fallen in Beersheba since the beginning of the season, 50 per cent more than average for this time of year. As a result of heavy rains, the roads from Ein Gedi and Kibbutz Tsellim to Beersheba were flooded and closed.

SNOW

(Continued from page 1)

its own generators. Without the 10 megawatts it receives from the IEC, it must now rotate its supply among its 30,000 customers from Jericho to Ramallah and Bethlehem. These include the residents of the new housing developments across the former Green Line. An official of the East Jerusalem company said he hoped the cable would be repaired this morning.

During a tour of the city, Mayor Kollek was hailed by residents who wanted him to see their snowman. He stopped to inspect several, distributing gifts to their creators. Mr. Kollek said one of the reasons the roads were clear was that all the cars which had driven during last week's storm were still in auto body shops being repaired.

A man making his way down Jaffa Road during the height of the snowstorm asked a passerby how to get to "the patent office." The man turned out to be a recent Russian immigrant. "I get ideas at night," he explained in halting Hebrew. When asked what the idea was he was trying to patent, he declined to say.

Jerusalem' roads, which had been clear during the day, turned treacherous last night with the onset of icing conditions. A dozen accidents were reported by 9 p.m. with several minor injuries.

Three buses were reported to have sideswiped on the Kastel descent. The passengers descended and started towards Jerusalem on foot but the Municipal Emergency Headquarters dispatched half-tracks to pick them up.

A fatal accident was reported early in the day when two taxis crashed head-on on Yohanan Ben Zakkai Street. A passenger, Yehoshua Ochiav, 45, was fatally injured. Six other persons suffered medium and light injuries. The police are questioning the two drivers who were lightly injured.

N.R.P. joins Jerusalem coalition

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The National Religious Party yesterday joined the Jerusalem Municipal Council coalition, bringing to 29 the number of coalition members on the 31-man council.

The NRP received the culture and public health portfolios. The party's Council members will also deal with ecology and relations with Jewish communities abroad.

The head of the party's ticket, Dr. Yosef Goldschmidt, will be named Deputy Mayor. The NRP had demanded the education or youth portfolios but was refused.

A City Hall source said the Independent Liberals and Independent Merchants, each of whom has one member on the Council, will not join the coalition.

The coalition now consists of Alignment (14 members), Likud (7), Agudat Yisrael (4), NRP (4), and Poalei Agudat Yisrael (1). The first meeting of the new Council is scheduled for Sunday.

SALARIES OF Gaza Strip municipal employees have been raised 15 per cent and now match those of civilian workers in the Military Government. The pay increase, ordered by Interior Minister Yosef Burg, also gives the municipal workers the same social benefits — including pension rights — as those enjoyed by Military Government employees.

Driver drowns in flooded wadi

BEERSHEBA. — A truck driver *en route* to Kibbutz Tsellim drowned Tuesday when his vehicle was caught in a wadi during a flash flood.

Eye witnesses said they saw the driver climbing out of the truck's cabin and being swept away by the floodwater. They said it was impossible to save him.

The truck had turned over and sunk below the water and police could not establish its licence number. Although the identity of the drowned man is not certain, he is believed to have been an Israeli Arab.

Yesterday morning, an army reservist whose semi-trailer was stuck in Wadi Be'eri was rescued without injury. After climbing on top of the vehicle, he was aided by soldiers and policemen using ropes and a life-saving belt. The trailer is still stuck in the wadi.

Woman freezes to death in Galilee

ACRE. — An 80-year-old woman was found frozen to death yesterday morning outside her home in Gush Halav village, Upper Galilee.

Miriam Butris had gone out the night before and apparently was unable to find her way back home through the storm. Police were summoned and transferred the woman to the Safad Government Hospital where doctors determined she had frozen to death. *(Itim)*

Iron horse comes back into own

By SHALOM COHEN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The train plying the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv milk run had the edge over Egged and sherut taxis yesterday according to Jerusalem station-master Moshe Fish.

Breathing heavily, and ambidextrously answering two telephone calls, the station-master at "Jerusalem central," the capital's exclusive terminal, told *The Post*, "We are carrying 500 per cent more passengers now."

A crowd of youngsters waiting for the next train were outside having a snowball fight on the railway lines. The station kiosk couldn't serve fast enough.

A minor uniformed station official, apparently unacclimatized to the station's sudden importance, dashed into Mr. Fish's office to solve some insoluble logistical problem. Snow turned station-master Fish's sanctum into a national information centre, to answer questions from scores of snow-dazzled passengers.

Newspapers from Tel Aviv had arrived on a train, but nobody had come to the station to see what happened next. Mr. Fish, his Israel Railways peaked cap by now at a distraught angle, replied in unequivocal terms: "If I walked here this morning six kilometres, you can . . . send someone . . ."

How many extra trains had been laid on? Station-master Fish said the question was not properly framed. The train before, he said, was so packed, "you couldn't squeeze in a pin." In a quick calculation, he reckoned about double seating space had been laid on.

But Mr. Fish had no time for more questions. Yet another Jerusalem-Tel Aviv express was pulling into this end-of-the-line station.

This snow "Snow White" was built yesterday by residents of 36 Sderot Eshkol in Jerusalem. Figure in centre is not one of the seven dwarfs but Mayor Teddy Kollek who toured the city to see some of the entries in the Municipality's "best snowman" contest. The Mayor distributed a copy of his and Moshe Pealman's book on Jerusalem to the residents. (Rahamim Yisrael)

VIEWPOINT by ZE'EV SCHIUL, Our Military Correspondent

Sharon's resentment, and the answers

TEL AVIV. — Unlike the old soldier in the song, Aluf Ariel Sharon refuses to fade away.

"Arik" has levelled many serious accusations against the government and the army — including one, referring to a recent statement made by the Defence Minister, which he compares to "mistakes of a kind which have already cost us 2,600 dead and thousands of wounded men."

Aluf Sharon should know why many of the 2,600 men died. He was after all commander of the southern front — incorporating the Bar-Lev line — for a long period which ended only three months before the war broke out. He was a personal witness to the Egyptian preparations for the Canal crossings. He had direct access to intelligence. Did he interpret the reports differently? And if so why didn't he speak out?

It was not as if he had been out of touch for any length of time. He had a decisive share in shaping the defence of the south — and a voice in the formulation of tactics.

Aluf Gonen who took over the command from him 90 days before October 6 had little more time than what was required to become familiar with the vast expanse of his new command. He had taken over from a highly reputable officer and it seems unlikely that he would have managed so quickly to formulate new tactics of his own.

Sharon's strictures against the disengagement agreement with Egypt also raise more questions than they answer.

He has argued publicly that Israel should not relinquish the west bank of the Canal or the Suez Canal, its principal bargaining holds on Egypt. Yet at the same time he has said that he does not oppose disengagement as such, but objects to the new lines of deployment.

His choice would be what he terms a "hilly" line running some eight to 10 kilometres east of the Canal which would command the waterway, and he dismisses the Gidi and Mitla passes as "insignificant little hills of minimal military value."

This is at best a disengenious argument. Sharon's hills rise to a maximum 60 metres above Canal level and are well within the range of Egyptian artillery and Sam missile emplacements on the west bank. It would be a line that invites a war of attrition. Moreover, the attempt to belittle the Gidi and Mitla heights which rise to 750 metres is dubious. And Sharon forgets to mention that his line would be unacceptable to Egypt, which would raise the question — what next?

Sharon has also argued that reinforcement of the Egyptian positions east of the Canal, beyond the agreed levels, would be a "simple exercise in logistics," while any such deployment on our part would be tantamount to a declaration of war. But saying it doesn't explain why this should be the case.

The fact is that no one claims that the pull back to the Mitla and Gidi line is without risk. But if the waterline was an invitation to war, and proved difficult to defend without large forces, why should a line six to eight kilometres from the Canal, without a U.N. buffer and within Egyptian artillery range be more easily defensible?

Aluf Sharon's less than cogent arguments and his public swipes at his fellow commanders reflect perhaps his sense of frustration. But he isn't the first general to have felt himself thwarted and not the last.

He is, however, the first of our generals to translate resentment into a political platform.

Two more of the entries in the Jerusalem snowman competition yesterday. (Michael De Castro)

Knesset c'ttee dispositions held up till Monday

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset is paralysed until Monday at least. Likud representatives on the 23-man Arrangements Committee walked out of a late-night meeting on Tuesday threatening that they would not cooperate in the internal organisation of the House unless they got what they described as their due.

They said they wouldn't take part in any more sessions of the Arrangements Committee, or sit on the new Presidium, or man any of the committees due to be set up, because the Alignment refused to give the Likud the four Committee chairmanships it sought. The Likud claims its new strength merited it a chairmanship of either the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee or the Finance Committee.

The Likud men walked out before the Arrangements Committee was about to approve the Alignment proposals by a majority. As a result the proposals were not voted.

Alignment Chief Whip Moshe Baram told *The Post* that in all his years in the Knesset he had never seen such unparliamentary behaviour. Mr Baram said he would be contacting top-level Likud leaders to try and solve the deadlock before Monday.

Argentine air link to open 'shortly'

By GEORGE LEONOF
Jerusalem Post Aviation Correspondent

The long-delayed air link between Argentina and Israel awaits only the formal approval of President Juan Peron, and should open in the near future.

Joachim Sigura, general manager of Aerolineas Argentinas in Israel, told aviation correspondents in Tel Aviv yesterday that his company had reached full agreement with El Al concerning the flights, which would number one a week by each of the two national airlines. However, he could not give the exact date of the inaugural flight.

Aerolineas Argentinas was originally scheduled to begin operations here late in 1972. Mr. Sigura yesterday appeared to confirm earlier reports that the Argentine Government was withholding approval because of the Israel-Arab dispute.

He told newsmen that presidential endorsement was held up for political reasons, and that these would appear to have been overcome by the Israel-Arab disengagement accord and other developments in the region. As for Aerolineas Argentinas, it does not fly to any Arab state, and its office at 5 Rehov Shalom Aleichem serves as the regional headquarters also for Turkey, Cyprus and Iran.

The Argentine company's route from Buenos Aires to Lod will touch down at Madrid and Zurich. El Al will stop over in Paris and Monrovia. Both will operate Boeing 707s.

Mr. Sigura pointed out that despite the delay in opening the service to Israel his airline opened an office in Israel exactly a year ago, and during this time transported 10,000 passengers flying between Israel and Argentina, boarding or disembarking in Europe. Seven thousand of these passengers were Jewish.

The price of an economy flight ticket from Ben-Gurion airport to Buenos Aires is $1,150, but participation in a group flight will cost about $970.

Three get life for blood feud murder

BEERSHEBA. — Three Beduins were sentenced in Beersheba District Court yesterday to life imprisonment for stabbing another to death at the Beersheba Market in May, 1973. The motives for the murder of 26-year-old Suliman Sabitan el-Amur was given as blood revenge.

The men, sentenced by District Judge Shlomo Elkayam, were Ismail Ahmad Zabarga, Hussein Muhammad Zabarga and Ahmed Muhammad Zabarga.

War, rains and Libya make potatoes short

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — There might be a slight shortage of potatoes before the Passover holidays due to the war, the present rains and the Libyan government.

Israeli buyers a couple of months ago were outbid on a consignment of high quality seed potatoes. The Vegetable Marketing Board was about to sign an agreement to buy 1,300 tons from Scotland, at £50 a ton. But the Libyan buyers doubled the bid and bought the consignment for £110 a ton.

The Israeli buyers are not sure if there was anything political behind it.

"What looked fishy was that it took us some time to find alternative lower quality seed, and by the time we prepared to send it here, the Libyan potato order was still in the stores," a board official told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The war brought about another drawback. Harvest of high quality seed potatoes in the Golan had to be postponed because of the war, and brought in a yield of 400 tons instead of an expected 1,000 tons.

The present winter potato harvest was to have begun about a month ago, but has been postponed because of the rains.

"We do not know what's going to happen to the potatoes if it continues to rain. Some may rot," Mr. Ahiam Ben Ya'acov, chairman of the Vegetable Marketing Board, told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Mr. Ben Ya'acov added that the monthly consumption was about 8,000 to 10,000 tons. At present there are more than 5,000 tons of potatoes in stores and at least another 20,000 tons in the ground waiting to be picked. The next harvest will be in the spring, when 100,000 tons are expected. "We would have been more 'up-to-date' with the better quality potatoes on which we were outbid," he said.

IL50m. fund set up to help ex-soldiers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A joint Government-Histadrut fund of IL50m. will be set up next week to help demobilized soldiers and families harmed by the war. Announcing this at a meeting of the Histadrut Executive yesterday, Aharon Harel, head of the Organisation Department reported that there already are Histadrut committees to help soldiers in all workers committees, and labour councils.

The Executive adopted by 49 votes to 19 a framework of IL103m. from its annual budget in 1974/75. Actual expenditure last year was IL84.4m.

The details of the budget will be voted on at a later date by the new executive to be chosen at the forthcoming national convention of the Histadrut. The date for the convention was set for March 11. It will last two days instead of three as originally planned, for reasons of economy.

Projected income from membership fees in the Histadrut was raised yesterday to IL348m., from a total of IL280m. last year, by raising from IL1,000 to IL1,500 the salary ceiling on which the fees are calculated. Maximum fee per month will now be IL55.90, IL10.95 more than last year's maximum; but the fee on a IL1,000 salary will be IL50.50, only IL5.20 more than previously. Those earnings less than IL200 per month will pay IL14.75, an increase of only IL1.30.

The chief beneficiary of the rise will be Kupat Holim, the Histadrut sick fund. Of the added IL10.95 for instance, almost IL8.50 will be diverted to Kupat Holim. However, according to Asher Yadlin, chairman of Kupat Holim, the Histadrut will cover only 20 per cent of the organization's budget, even with the increased membership fee.

The greater part of the sick fund's budget is covered by the Government, while the projected deficit for 1974/75 is 15 per cent of the budget.

Defending the motion to raise membership fees, Mr. Yadlin said that Histadrut health insurance was still the cheapest. A salaried man earning IL1,000 a month pays Kupat Holim IL27.20 (with the rest of the dues paid going to the Histadrut) while Maccabi health insurance charges IL43.50, Ammamit IL46, Leumit IL40.50 and Assaf insurance IL50.50, according to Mr. Yadlin.

Moller textiles expanding plant

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAHARIYA. — The Moller textile plant here is expanding its spinning capacity by 20 per cent this year, in partnership with the Leviathan company (Joseph Gotshal and Company Ltd.), managing director Jonathan Moller said yesterday. Most of the planned output of cotton thread is intended for export.

Moller Enterprises in 1973 exported over half the output of its spinning department, about $1.5m. worth. (The company's total turnover ran to about IL25m. last year.)

OUR DEAR

GIOIA HERTANU BEJARANO

HAS PASSED AWAY

The funeral procession will set out today, January 24, 1974, at 2.00 p.m. from the Hertanu home, 37 Rehov Hashikma, Savyon to the Savyon Cemetery.

Please refrain from condolence calls.

THE FAMILY.

To Our Directors
LEON BEJARANO
DAVID HERTANU

We share your grief on the death of your daughter, wife

GIOIA HERTANU BEJARANO ז"ל

Our condolences to the family

Enterprises of
ASSIS and
BEJARANO BROS.

The end of the "shloshim" for our dearly beloved wife and mother, the late

MINNIE MOSS

will be marked by a service at the graveside on Sunday, January 27, 1974, at 2.00 p.m.

Relatives and friends are kindly asked to meet at the entrance to the cemetery, Rehov Hanadiv, Herzliya.

OUR DEAREST

RUTH HUBERMAN

(née Danziger)

IS NO LONGER

She bequeathed her body to science.

Her daughter, son-in-law and grandchildren.

IN DEEP SORROW

we announce the death of my beloved husband, our father, grandfather and brother

FRITZ UHLMANN

The funeral will take place today, January 24, 1974, at 3.00 p.m., Rehovot Cemetery.

LIESEL UHLMANN

هكذا من الأصل

FRENCH WOMEN ON SOLIDARITY VISIT

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"We are here to demonstrate that the real France is with you people in Israel in your hour of trial." This came from Mme. Simone Dominati, wife of the President of the Municipal Council of Paris. A tall, attractive woman, Mme Dominati is one of a group of 41 socially prominent Frenchwomen — 25 of them Jewish — who have been spending just over a week travelling throughout Israel on "a solidarity visit."

Mme. Dominati's husband is also a Deputy in the National Assembly for the Third Arrondissement of Paris and a prominent member of French Finance Minister Giscard d'Estaing's Independent Republican Party. What did her political husband have to say about her visit to Israel? She laughed: "My husband is Vice-President of the Israel-France Friendship Association, and has been to Israel on numerous occasions."

Mme. Dominati is much more than a politician's wife, and very much a personality in her own right. She is very active in social affairs and also runs her own television production company, and is widely travelled both together with her husband and by herself. Indeed, she had arrived back in Paris from Cairo on October 5. She had been aware during her Egyptian visit of a certain tension in the air, although she was mainly in places of tourist interest like Luxor. The tour had impressed on her the fact of the growth of the Egyptian population, already 35 million, compared to three million Israelis. She travelled even farther afield in December, flying to Pekin where she spent five days visiting China which she found "utterly fascinating."

She always finds a visit to Israel a rewarding experience. "You have a special spirit here, a deep faith in your national destiny which I, for one, find inspiring," she says. But Mme. Dominati, while skirting all political questions (she is a political hostess and her husband, although a declared friend of Israel, is still a member of a coalition party), is ready to say: "We are here to demonstrate our solidarity, for although certain French personalities have not been very fair to you, we want you to know that most French people back you."

But she has criticism to offer, especially of the failures and omissions of Israeli information in Paris. Stressing the success of Israeli Ambassador Asher Ben-Natan in presenting Israel's case to the French public, Mme. Dominati says that, generally speaking, Israel does not strive sufficiently to get through to the wider public in France. "Israel seems to speak only to the converted in Paris," she complains.

Mme. Dominati has many Jewish friends in Paris most of whom are involved in Jewish communal or Israeli affairs to some measure, but she believes that Israel should make a greater effort to get to the man-in-the-street. There is a growing resentment to Arab oil blackmail among wide circles of the French population, she believes, and speaks of getting over to the public a more personalized approach to Israel.

On the whole, young French people were pro-Israeli, she says, if only to judge by the reactions of her own three children. But the Palestine refugee problem was a humanitarian issue which bothered them. "I know that the problem of millions of refugees in Europe was settled, and that Israel absorbed Jewish refugees from Europe and from Arab countries. Not to speak of the Algerian refugees we took in France. I am aware that these poor people have been exploited as a propaganda card, but not everyone in France realizes that, and I do not understand why you Israelis don't drive this point home."

The idea of the solidarity tour came to Mme. Lilian Korn when visiting Israel over a month ago with her husband, Maurice Korn, vice-chairman of the Israel Bond drive in France, as part of the leadership mission of French Jewry. The dynamic, cheerful Lilian Korn decided that Israel needs tourists and that more of her friends, both Jewish and non-Jewish, need to know Israel better. She launched the idea together with Mme. Blanche Klepisch, and she also brought in the wives of Israel's Minister and Consul General in Paris to accompany the group. It is a characteristic of the French Jewish community that the same group of dedicated men and women are involved in all activities for Israel, unlike England or Switzerland where these activities are spread out over the entire local Jewish community.

Mrs. Lilian Korn, left, and Mrs. Simone Dominati. (Israel Sun)

The Korns have been here on countless visits and have a flat in a Herzliya apartment-hotel so that they can stay here for longer periods.

The Klepisch family have contributed to the steady stream of French *aliya* — their daughter and son-in-law (now a professor at the Hebrew University) have settled in Jerusalem, as have their physicist son, Dr. Marcel Klepisch and his family — and Mme. Klepisch reports that she and her husband are now building a home in Savyon.

The visiting group of elegant Parisiennes includes Mme. Regine Kahan whose husband, Mr. Maurice Kahan, has made an annual practice of inviting a party of wounded soldiers to France for a holiday at his expense.

Mme. Korn worked out an interesting itinerary for the group, including a visit to Beit Halochem — the invalid soldiers centre, a day spent with a unit of girl soldiers, and a meeting with Arab mothers at a baby creche in Jerusalem. They have had an opportunity of meeting Israelis from various walks of life and hear about diverse aspects of Israel — from people like Mrs Matilda Gehz M.K., ex-Israeli press attache in Paris David Catarivas, author Michael Bar-Zohar and Chief Army Medical Officer, Dr. Moshe Cordoba.

Unexpected shortage of cash in economy

By DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

A spell of monetary inflation owing to the massive wartime increase in Government expenditure has not materialised, according to officials in the Bank of Israel. "We are having to pump money into the banking system, instead of the other way round," one of them told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Two factors have sparked this shortage of liquidity in the economy. One is that despite inflated war budgets, the Treasury's revenue is running ahead of expenditure — due partly to the surge of savings among the public.

During the months November and December, IL950m. of linked Government bonds were sold. Interim figures for January show a further increase. The monthly average comes to IL500m., as against IL150m. before the war.

Second cause of monetary scarcity is speculative acquisitions of foreign currency — in anticipation of a possible Israeli devaluation.

A Government economist explained to *The Post:* "During the last two years, the main reason for the inflationary increase in our means of payment was conversions of dollars into Israeli pounds. Today the net movement is out of Israeli pounds into dollars. Importers are trying to pay in cash, businessmen are settling their overseas debts, recipients of foreign exchange are postponing its conversion — all because they think, rightly or wrongly, that the Israeli currency is going to be devalued."

In order to offset the consequent shortage of cash, the Bank has taken several steps. Special credit and re-discounting facilities (created to offset a cash shortage at the beginning of the war) were supposed to expire at the end of November. They have been extended to the end of March.

The Short-Term Loan is being allowed to run down. "We haven't improved its terms, though we are in a period of high interest-rates," the official said. "So people are cashing in the loan. Redemptions exceed new issues by IL100m. a month."

The banks have been allowed to reduce their obligatory contribution to the Export Funds by IL170m. The Bank of Israel undertook to make up the shortfall.

Finally, the "fine" for any deficit in the banks' liquidity ratio was reduced from 10-17 per cent (depending on the size of the deficit) to five per cent in October, until the end of November. This deadline has now also been extended to the end of March.

Thus if a bank discovers that its customers want more credit than it has funds available, it can afford to reduce the proportion of deposits that it is theoretically obliged to "freeze" in the coffers of the Bank of Israel. It simply pays the small fine, and lends the money instead to the needy businessman.

Americans' parley put off by snow

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Due to the snow the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel cancelled all activities scheduled for yesterday, the second day of its 19th National Convention. Sessions on the theme "A Fresh Look at Aliya and Klita," elections, and a reception at Beit Hanassi were all postponed until further notice, an association spokesman said last night.

In spite of the cold and driving rain the association's public session on Tuesday evening at Beit Ha'am in Jerusalem was well attended. Foreign Minister Abba Eban, who stood in for the Prime Minister, kept the audience in stitches, telling them that "I come to you rhetorically unexhausted after an unprecedentedly short 12-minute speech in the Knesset."

In a more serious vein Mr. Eban spoke of the separation of forces agreement, urging Israel to "overcome its scepticism and at least test Arab peace willingness. The Yom Kippur War ended with a victory whose burden was too heavy to bear," he said.

The convention was told that an Aliya Month would start on February 10 and that a first group of 12 emissaries, all immigrants themselves, would leave for short stays in their countries of origin to foster *aliya*.

Champion basketball player Tal Brodie received the annual Henrietta Szold award. Accepting it, he said that "if an immigrant really loves the country, all absorption problems seem small."

The names of AACI members who had fallen in the war were read out during a brief memorial service.

The convention was told that the World Zionist Executive had put up a $1m. fund for second mortgages to be administered by the AACI.

Seminary students:

Teacher should run education

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Teachers seminary students have called on Prime Minister Golda Meir to see that the next Education Minister has teaching experience.

They say that only someone with personal background in the teaching profession would be able to understand, tackle and solve the problems facing education and educators. The suggestion the students made is that Knesset Member Shalom Lewin, Secretary of the Teachers Union, be given the post.

The students say that they base their demand for a teacher-Minister of Education on the rumours that the present Minister, Yigal Allon, would like to resign his office and receive a new Cabinet post. The students stress that they have not heard Mr. Allon deny these reports.

One of their chief demands is that both the Ministers of Education and of Finance "define what they mean by the term student. Perhaps then the various benefits enjoyed by students in institutions of higher learning would apply to seminary students."

One of their complaints is the fact that although some of them were mobilized at the outbreak of the war and are still in uniform, they do not enjoy the benefits accorded to other students. They have asked for a meeting with the Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance to raise this issue.

The students also demand that all non-accredited teachers be obliged to get training at a teacher's seminary. They likewise demand an academization of the seminaries so that a seminary graduate would be awarded a bachelor's degree.

Court bars cassettes of 'The Last War'

TEL AVIV. — C.B.S. Records has obtained a temporary injunction barring a Jaffa shop, a record distributor and a producer from pirating one of their discs on tape cassettes.

The record firm told District Court Judge Shlomo Lowenberg that songs from its record "Hamilhama Ha'ahrona" ("The Last War") were being sold on tape at a Jaffa shop owned by the Azulai family. It also named record distributor Arye Berger and record producer Ze'ev Biber in its complaint.

Judge Lowenberg ruled that those who — like C.B.S. — claim copyright in an artistic property are in the legal position of owners, and it is up to those they accuse of copyright infringement to prove that the plaintiffs have no copyright. He added that copyright owners should demand of those who infringe their right that the latter turn over to them the offending copies. *(Itim)*

Greek crew had enough of rough seas

Jerusales Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The crew of a Greek freighter, s.s. Chrissostomos, which has been anchored off Gaza since August trying to unload 10,000 tons of cement, yesterday refused to leave Haifa port. The 20 men said they could no longer stand being tossed about on the rough seas off the Israeli coast.

The ship entered Haifa last Friday for shelter and refuelling, and was due to go back to Gaza. So far only half the cement has been unloaded, due to priorities in Gaza. Because the cement is packed in individual bags, which are stored neither on pallets nor in slings, the unloading is a laborious manual process, and the Ports authority does not permit the unloading either at Ashdod or in Haifa, so that the ship should not occupy berth space, sorely needed in the overcrowded ports.

The ship's agents, Zim's Dizengoff subsidiary, asked the police to intervene, and the commander of the coastal police, Sgan Nitzav Zvi Shalit, went on board, to try to persuade the crew to withdraw their objection to leaving the port. He proposed that every man who wished to do so could ask the agent for repatriation by plane.

Two men opted to fly home. The agents appealed to the Transport Ministry to make an exception, and enable the ship to unload the remaining cement in Haifa.

Last night, the sailors agreed to take the ship out into the bay, after they received a promise that they would be able to unload in Haifa.

BAR-ILAN U. APPOINTMENTS

Bar-Ilan University has announced the following promotions:

Isaac Gilath, to full professor (Talmud); Nathaniel Katzburg, to full professor (Jewish history); Theodore Dreyfus, to senior lecturer (Jewish philosophy); Benjamin Gross, to senior lecturer (Jewish philosophy); Moshe Sirquin, to senior lecturer (economics); Charlotte Katzoff, to lecturer (general philsophy); Yohanan Silman, to lecturer (Jewish philosophy, and Zvi Grossman, to teacher (German).

Hanania Glaubman was appointed lecturer in psychology and David Leidner, teaching fellow in English and Hebrew.

Hit-run driver sought

TEL AVIV. — Police are searching for a hit-and-run driver who ran over a young man on Tuesday night on Rehov Sokolov in Holon.

The victim, 20-year-old Ya'acov Salman, was taken by passers-by to the Doniolo Hospital. The driver fled from the scene. *(Itim)*

Soccer preview:

League leaders all have to play away

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV.—The top three teams in the National League all play away games this Saturday, and each may find it tough going to get points.

Tel Aviv Maccabi appear on paper to have the easiest of the leaders' games, playing away against Petah Tikva Maccabi though the match will take place at Bloomfield stadium, which is Tel Aviv's regular ground. They have found their best form in their last two games, cracking in six goals. But if football pool punters are looking for a surprise result this game might provide it. Petah Tikva's Seltzer brothers are a fine pair of midfield players, and if they can hold Vicky Peretz and Dror Barnur, they may check the Tel Avivians.

Championship challengers Netanya Maccabi travel to Jerusalem, where they play Betar at the YMCA. The young Jerusalem side, with Uri Malmillian and David Ishay outstanding in recent games, found Tel Aviv Maccabi too tough when they lost 3:0 at the Bloomfield stadium last week. At home though, Betar are a different proposition as the in-form Haifa Hapoel found two Saturdays ago. Netanya have only yielded three goals in nine games, thanks to a defence hinged on the Bar brothers, but there is only a goal between the teams in attack. While I have a feeling that Betar is capable of pulling off a narrow win, a draw looks a likely result on form.

Haifa Hapoel, moving up to challenge the leaders, returns to Kiryat Haim this week to host Beersheba Hapoel. The Negev side again pulled off a fine win last Saturday in inflicting the first defeat of the season on Kfar Saba Hapoel. But away from home Beersheba have not produced the same results. With Englender, Loventhal and Gindin in the Haifa line-up the home team looks likely to hold the Beersheba threats, Numa and Barad. Haifa should pack enough punch up front to assure it two more points.

One of the toughest games on the card is the Sharon derby between Hadera Hapoel and Kfar Saba Hapoel, in Hadera. When the Kfar Saba attack is in gear it takes a lot of holding, but with Vogel and Marchinsky somewhat off form, Hadera at home should have a point.

JERUSALEM'S TURN?

This week it might finally be the turn of Jerusalem Hapoel to gain its first win of the season. The Jerusalem side travel to Givatayim to play Bnei Yehuda, and although the Hatikva quarter team is no easy prey to any side, the possible return of Eli Ben Rimoj and Leon Azulay to the Jerusalem eleven makes their chances for both points look reasonably good.

A needle match in the Northern Division of League "A" will be between Tiberias Hapoel, the leaders, and challengers Ramat Gan Hapoel. In the southern division, Holon Hapoel entertains Yahud Hapoel in what should be a keenly fought match, with considerable bearing on promotion chances.

Three persons marked all 13 results on last Saturday's sportoto football pool coupon correctly, each collecting IL116,000. Nearly 150 coupons had 12 correct results, each worth IL690. The Sportoto's income topped IL1 million last week, and IL650,000 was paid out in prize moneys.

It announced a minimum payout of IL400,000 after this week's games.

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Italian cruise ships resume calls at Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Italian line's 46,000 ton luxury liner Rafaello will come here for a two-day stay with 1,000 American tourists in July, the line's agent, Aaron Rosenfeld, told the press on board the company's Leonardo da Vinci yesterday.

The Leonardo arrived for two days with 730 American tourists, many of them Jewish, as part of a 42-day Mediterranean cruise. The ship has a crew of 600.

Most of the passengers went ashore immediately to tour the country, but due to the weather, a trip to Jerusalem had to be concelled, and may be carried out today. Last night, the Kuehn-Reich Brothers, Furriers, and Beged-Or, leather wear, held a fashion show on board the vessel.

The ship's master, Benedicto Piaggini, told the press that the passengers had paid from $1,800 to $5,200 each for the cruise. He said that passenger shipping, as a way of transportation between two ports, was dying in Italy too. The companies were reducing or closing down their regular lines and concentrating on cruise sailings. The Government subsidises the passenger fleet.

The Leonardo da Vinci was last in Haifa ten years ago.

PHONY PHUEL PHEATURE

A TV feature on Shidurei Yisrael's Mabat programme on Tuesday, showing the fuel supply firms' joint headquarters with courteous secretaries taking phone orders for solar, infuriated Jerusalem housewife and *Post* reader Eileen Ginzburg.

"It was a 'phony' feature, especially rigged up for the public" Mrs. Ginzburg charged, on the basis of her personal examination.

She told *The Post* that she and her husband had dialled the fuel HQ's four phone numbers all morning solidly on Tuesday and got only engaged signals. At noon she decided to check. She phoned '16' and asked the operator to see whether the four lines were out of order, or merely constantly busy.

A few minutes later she got her answer back from '16'. "All four phones are off the hook, but there's nobody talking!"

(And when you do get an answer, you're promised delivery "in about three or four weeks. Make sure—someone's at home all day.")

'Impersonated officer to get tour of Africa'

TEL AVIV. — A young Ramat Gan woman was charged Tuesday in Tel Aviv Magistrates' Court with impersonating an army officer in order to tour the area across the Suez Canal.

A police representative said the suspect, Rahel Maimon, had forged documents stating she was an officer and dressed in an army uniform so she could get a flight to Africa. After the prosecution agreed, Judge Arye Evenari released her on bail.

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Took care of Golda Meir's shingles unaided

Premier Golda Meir's personal physician, Dr. Elisabeth Podkaminer-Radey, consulted local doctors, including well-known Jerusalem professors, about Mrs. Meir's shingles illness. She did not initiate consultations with doctors overseas, as mistakenly reported in yesterday's *Post*, though doctors from many countries did telephone her and offer their advice.

Dr. Podkaminer-Radey told *The Post* yesterday that shingles was not a rare disease and she had in fact been able, unaided, to substantially cure Mrs. Meir before the nature of the Premier's ailment was publicly announced and the offers of advice and medicaments began arriving from all over the world.

Arbitration offer in garbage truck drivers' strike

TEL AVIV. — The City yesterday offered the striking garbage drivers to take their case to an arbitrator or a panel of arbitrators.

This emerged after four hours of negotiations with the drivers yesterday morning. The drivers did not reply to the offer but said they would have to discuss it among themselves. The drivers' committee promised an answer by this morning. The tendency is to agree.

If the drivers accept, garbage, which has been accumulating here since the strike broke out Friday morning, may be collected early this morning.

There is a possibility that a single arbitrator be appointed or, if the drivers wish, a panel of arbitrators might be chosen. In the latter case, each of the sides to the dispute would recommend an arbitrator.

If the strike continues, the City may go to court to ask for sanctions against the drivers on the grounds they are violating the law on "essential services in an emergency."

Ramat Gan's garbage truck drivers boycotted their work for 24 hours "out of solidarity" with their Tel Aviv counterparts.

'Free hikes' during Nature Week

TEL AVIV. — Although the majority of its guides are still in the army, the Society for the Protection of Nature will this year organize as usual the "free hikes" throughout the country that are the traditional part of Nature Protection Week.

Between February 2 and February 9, special events, including lectures and short excursions particularly suitable for children, will be held by the Society. These will be announced in the local press and through posters.

One of the events is a photography competition, held in conjunction with the Tel Aviv Municipality. The public is invited to view the results at the ZOA House in Tel Aviv during Nature Protection Week.

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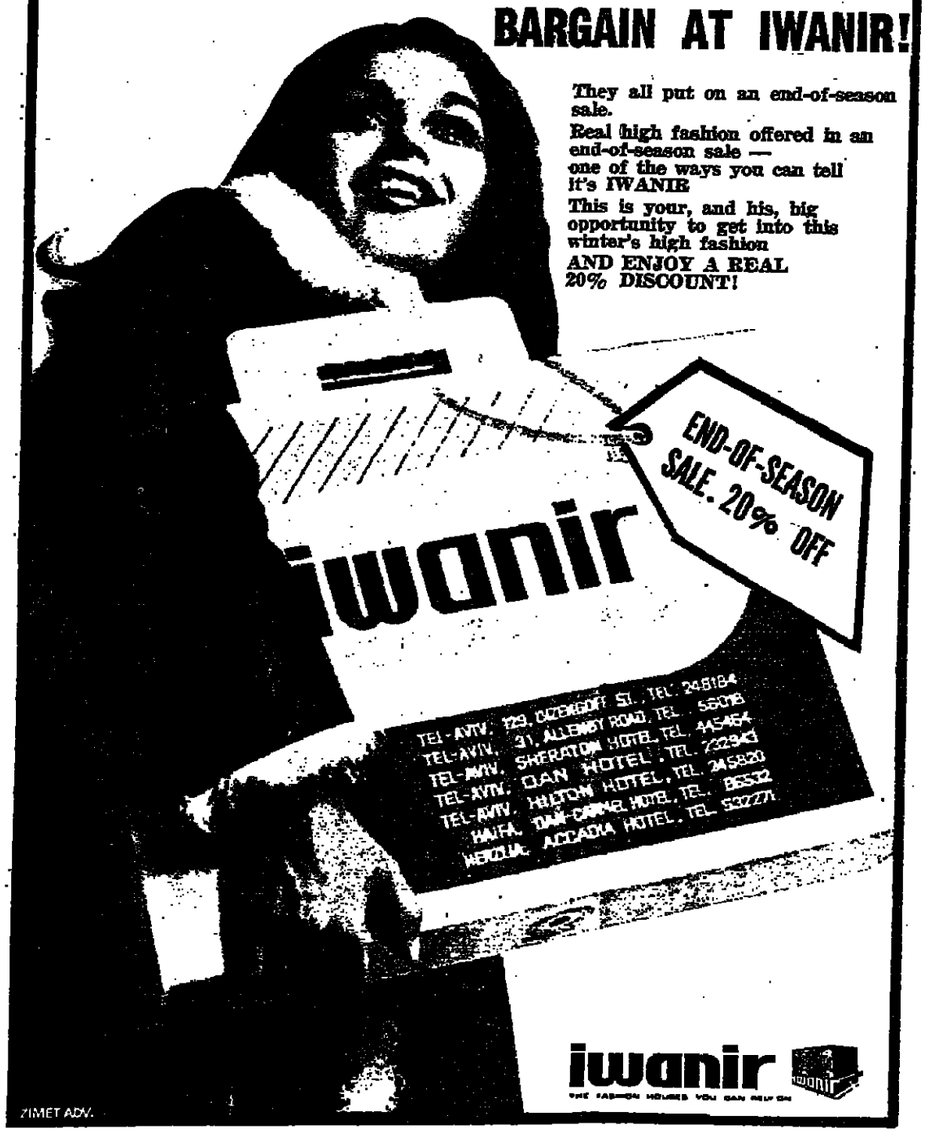


ZIMET ADV.

OPEN LETTER
TO "COMMON SENSE" GAMES KISSINGER PLAYS

Why is Dr. Kissinger permitted to violate with impunity, normal negotiation procedures? Doesn't this indicate his abnormal pressures on Israel?

There is grave concern that Kissinger is jeopardizing both America's and Israel's rights and interests by his so-called "Mideast Kissinger Plan"; that primarily serves RUSSIA and the Arabs.

There's no difference between Kissinger's (SURRENDER) plan and the much condemned "Rogers (WITHDRAWAL) plan," that President Nixon said was "a dead issue"; which he repeatedly and solemnly promised, never to impose on Israel.

However Kissinger's actions become less mysterious and understandable, in light of the purposes he seeks to accomplish. Therefore, let's examine a few of his more obvious purposes.

Without any comparable 'QUID PRO QUO' from the Arabs, Kissinger sought to compel Israel to unilaterally present "maps of withdrawal" to the Arabs; in accordance with the wishes and wants (not the needs) of Russia and the Arabs. In addition to APPEASING Russia and the Arabs, he sought to use (abuse) Israel to:

1) SAVE PRESIDENT NIXON FROM IMPEACHMENT; by
2) Diverting minds and opinions from "WATERGATE";
3) Remove Nixon's credibility gap, over his many contradictions, misrepresentations and retractions, etc., concerning income taxes, his real estate improvements, ITT and Milk deals, admittedly illegal contributions by OIL COMPANIES to his election, etc.;

IMPOSING THE "ROGERS PLAN" ON ISRAEL IN THE NAME OF KISSINGER, WOULD BE ANOTHER CONTRADICTION, MISREPRESENTATION AND RETRACTION!

4) APPEASEMENT of oil companies, to enable them to make more profitable deals with the Arabs; by
5) Resuming Diplomatic relations with all 18 Arab States, to
   a) Remove their oil embargo; and seemingly
   b) Solve the so-called "energy crisis"; and seemingly
   c) Prevent further unemployment, and economic chaos, etc.
6) Restore the Nixon Administration's ability to bring "peace" vis a vis Vietnam, to the Mideast; (where fighting continues unabated)
7) Preserving Nixon's so-called "detente" with Russia, by acceding to Russia's demands for full control of the SUEZ, (and eventually the Arabs and entire Middle East) by forcing Israel's confinement to insecure and indefensible borders, etc. Thereby making Israel's existence subject to the will or caprice of the Arabs, Russia or other powers.

Perhaps Kissinger will be awarded another "NOBEL PRIZE" for accomplishing any one or more the foregoing items, by those unmindful of "WHAT A WEB ONE WEAVES, WHO DESIGNS BUT TO DECEIVE." But as Daniel Webster appropriately said, "THERE IS NOTHING SO POWERFUL AS TRUTH."

THEREFORE, prompt and appropriate exposure of Kissinger's evil designs, may avert and abort his 'evil decrees' before their birth or maturity.

Am. Ed. League for a Secure Israel
Sol A. Dann, Chairman

Jan. 14, 1974

P.S. Copies of our 'leaflet-maps,' briefly describing Israel's history in capsule form, are available FREE — for the asking. — Write our Co-Chairman Hy Vile, 101 Greystone Ave., Kansas City, Kansas 66103.

'SPREADING HIMSELF TOO THIN'

Kissinger diplomacy has dangers, says columnists

WASHINGTON (INA). — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger may be spreading himself too thin with his highly personal style of diplomacy in the Middle East, with possible grave results for U.S. foreign policy elsewhere, columnists Rowland Evans and Robert Novak suggested in the "Washington Post" yesterday.

Kissinger set a precedent, and now foreign leaders, particularly the status conscious, refuse to deal with lower-echelon diplomats, the columnists said. "The settlement stakes in the Middle East have the highest price tag of any diplomatic undertaking in the world. Nevertheless, the risks of Kissinger being worn down in the process and robbed of time for Europe, arms control and other issues threaten grave results."

And the most formidable obstacles in the Middle East were still to be overcome. "To duplicate in Damascus the success Kissinger has had in Tel Aviv and Cairo may be far more demanding. Then comes Jordan, East Jerusalem and the Palestine nationalists."

A further danger faced by Kissinger diplomacy is that the agreements he promoted in the Middle East could collapse just as those he engineered in Indo-China have. "Although vital clauses in the Vietnam agreements have been torn to shreds, the political result back here has been: so what. But if the Middle East states, pushed into Kissinger-style agreements — as Egypt and Israel were in last week's breakthrough — should do what the Vietnam parties have done, serious political repercussions are certain," Evans and Novak wrote.

'Wizard' Geller invited to Bonn Ministry for test

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN.—The West German Minister for Youth, Family and Health Affairs, Katherina Focke, has invited Uri Geller, the Israeli who claims to have psychic powers, to visit her ministry the next time he is in Bonn, a Ministry spokesman confirmed yesterday.

The spokesman said Mr. Geller could then demonstrate his "mind-over-matter" forces under the "critical eyes of Ministry officials."

Mrs. Focke was present during a television performance given by Geller in Offenbach, West Germany, last Friday. During the show Geller "bent a spoon" in the Minister's hands by concentrating on it.

Mr. Geller has caused a sensation since his TV appearance and subsequent experiments carried out in conjunction with the mass-circulation newspaper "Bild."

Geller hit the headlines on the front-page of "Bild" again on Tuesday after having staged his "biggest experiment" to date on Monday, focusing his thoughts on "Bild" readers throughout the country. Acting on "Bild" instructions, many readers laid a copy of the paper on their tables at 5.30 p.m., placed a broken clock on watch, a spoon or fork on top, and covered the objects lightly with their hands, maintaining "absolute silence." Simultaneously, Uri Geller, in a Zurich hotel room, concentrated on the participants.

Minutes later "thousands" of Germans called up "Bild" offices to claim that forks and spoons had bent like putty, watches started ticking, and that light bulbs burst. However, other callers said nothing happened.

The owner of a Goettingen hotel, Franz Loschewski, 45, told "Bild" that "in the restaurant two light bulbs burst and two broken wrist watches began to tick again." Helmut Burgdord, 37, of Hamburg, asked: "What am I going to do with eight beat spoons?"

But Hamburg pensioner Rudolf Hegewald, 71, said: "I turned off my TV set, then put a broken watch on the newspaper. The watch still doesn't work, and when I tried to turn on the TV it didn't work either."

Soccer giant-killers hold Manchester City

PLYMOUTH (AP). — Soccer giant killers Plymouth Argyle held Manchester City to a 1-1 draw in a first semi-final of the English Football League Cup yesterday.

Third-division Plymouth, having already defeated three first division clubs in the competition, shocked Manchester City with a 41st minute goal from Stephen Davey, who sent a curling right foot shot into the net from 20 yards.

Tommy Booth equalized for First Division Manchester City in the 66th minute before about 30,000 fans.

Protestants walk out of Assembly

BELFAST (UPI). — Protestant militant legislators, who plunged the Northern Ireland Assembly into fist-swinging chaos on Tuesday, marched out of the House yesterday and said they would not return.

The protestant legislators staged a demonstration in the Assembly Tuesday which was finally broken up by police. The demonstrators who occupied the benches reserved for the coalition government, screamed abuse at the Speaker and threatened Chief Executive Brian Faulkner.

Extra patrols moved between Belfast's Catholic Ardoyne district and neighbouring Protestant areas yesterday after bombs had been hurled and two Catholic homes and gunmen made two shooting attacks on Tuesday night.

One of a burst of bullets hit Mrs. Ann Duffy, wife of a Catholic politician, in the shoulder. The shots were fired through the glass panelling of her front door when she switched on a hall light to answer the doorbell, the police said.

Delays at Geneva 'could bring Arab unrest'

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — A leading French military commentator wrote on Tuesday that the Soviet Union will be the main beneficiary of the disengagement agreement between Israel and Egypt.

Retired General Andre Beaufre said in a front-page editorial in the conservative daily "Le Figaro" that the reopening of the Suez Canal "would considerably shorten the distance between the Black Sea and the Persian Gulf and permit an extension of Soviet influence towards the whole of the Arabian Peninsula."

This could compensate the Soviet Union for growing American influence in the Middle East, Gen. Beaufre wrote.

Perhaps reflecting talk with military leaders during a recent tour of Syria, General Beaufre said that protracted discussions in Geneva could lead to unrest in the Egyptian and Syrian armies.

General Beaufre said the disengagement situation placed Israel in an excellent position but it could lead to internal troubles in the Arab states "where young officers might find themselves frustrated by the Dayan-Kissinger plan."

"This is a possibility ignored neither by Cairo nor Damascus."

Weighing only 36 kilos and measuring 1.49 metres, novice actress Brigitte Ariel, 19, (right), has been chosen by computer to portray French singing legend Edith Piaf (left) in a full-length film. The producers of the film, "La Mome Piaf," said Brigitte has the same baby face and frail, waif-like stature, and will play Piaf in her early down-and-out days as an orphan in the Belleville slums of Paris. (UPI)

Police probe newsman after Moscow meeting

MOSCOW (UPI). — Secret police stopped an American newsman on a Moscow street yesterday and seized written replies to questions he had posed to a group of Jewish activists.

UPI correspondent Gordon Joseloff said he was confronted by two plainclothes agents and a uniformed policeman on a street corner after completing a 90-minute interview at the home of one of the activists. All have been denied permission to emigrate to Israel.

Joseloff said one of the police agents called: "Mr. Joseloff, we want to talk to you." The other men blocked his way and threatened an incident if he did not give them the written replies from the Jews.

"They told me I had no business talking to such people, and implied they would take the papers by force if I did not surrender them."

"I saw no point in provoking them and did not resist their attempt to seize the documents."

As he left, one of the men warned him not to write anything about the incident.

Joseloff and UPI correspondent Christopher Ogden were kicked and punched by Soviet secret police last October 5 when they tried to photograph a demonstration by Jews outside the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

DOLLAR ERRATIC IN WORLD MARKETS

Yen under attack

LONDON (UPI). — Currency Traders mounted a massive attack on the Japanese yen yesterday. European markets held fairly steady.

The official bank of Japan poured $700m. into the market yesterday in a successful effort to keep the yen pegged at 300 to the dollar. Banking sources said the total Tokyo market turnover was $742m.

Tokyo's market was open for the first time since France floated the franc, throwing world currency exchanges into turmoil. Spain quickly followed suit by floating the pesets.

Yesterday the French franc stayed at the levels it has held since Monday night. The official commercial dollar opened and closed at 5.22 francs, a devaluation of 4.8 per cent since Friday, and the financial dollars stayed all day at 5.35 francs.

The dollar lost slightly in London, trading at $2.189 to the pound, half a cent more expensive than the morning rate. It lost in Frankfurt — down from the morning 2.856 and also lost in Zurich, down from the morning's 3.393 Swiss francs to 3.39 at the close.

Gold lost $2 an ounce by late afternoon in London, dropping to $134.50 an ounce.

In Paris, where gold touched an all-time record $162.31 an ounce on Monday, it slumped to $138.75 yesterday, a drop of $4.25 since Tuesday.

80 rescued on Turkish mount

ANKARA (Reuter). — Eighty men were rescued yesterday after being stranded for four freezing days in the snowbound mountains of eastern Turkey.

The 80, who included geologists and engineers, were preparing the site for a new ferro-chrome factory when they were cut off by six-metre high snow drifts near the remote town of Guleman.

When a rescue team finally cleared the site, the party had consumed their last food supplies. Some were reported to be close to exhaustion.

Train kills 8 French soldiers inside tunnel

CHATEAU-THIERRY, France (Reuter). — A goods train ploughed into a French military patrol passing through a narrow tunnel while on manoeuvres near here yesterday, killing eight and seriously injuring three.

The patrol had entered the tunnel on the Paris-Strasbourg line, apparently unaware that the train was following only a few minutes behind. It was conjectured that they were taking a shortcut.

Investigators said the tunnel was so narrow the men killed and injured were unable to flatten themselves against its walls to avoid the train.

Railroad sources said there are niches in the tunnel wall in which railroad workers may stand when trains pass. They said it was possible the soldiers, hampered by their field equipment, could not fit into these niches.

Don't tempt the young deacons

ATHENS (UPI). — A misdemeanour court yesterday sentenced three students, including two girls, to four months in prison for hanging underwear on the door of a young deacon and sending him love letters.

The court handed down the conviction despite a withdrawal of charges by Telemachos Socratous, a bearded 20-year-old deacon and theology student wearing the flowing black robes and stovepipe hat of the Greek Orthodox clergy.

"I withdraw my charges because the defendants repented before my bishop," Socratous said. "The church is not hurt by their actions."

The court, however, listened to police witnesses who said that the two girls, who lived in the same apartment building with Socratous, wrote scandalous letters to him and hung underwear on his door.

Maria Kasiotaki, 24, and Ekaterini Savvaki, 19, wrote letters calling "dear little priest to a meeting," a witness said.

Neoclis Tsoukalas, 24, said he wrote one of the letters for the girls in which he urged the deacon, "go forth and multiply."

BRIDGE

FAILURE

JULIAN Frydrich, one of the mainstays of the Israeli bridge team, remembers his failures and not his successes. He reported two slam failures at Ostend.

Deal 1

Shaufel North	Frydrich South
♠ J 7 6 2	♠ A Q
♡ A 10 3	♡ K Q J 8 7 6 2
◇ Q J 5	◇ A 4
♣ Q 5 2	♣ K 7

The contract was 6♡. The opening lead by West was the ♣A. Declarer counted three trump entries in dummy. Unless they broke 3-0 the ♡2 could be retained as an entry to the ♡3. Of the following options what would you play? A ♠ or a ◇ could be discarded on the ♣Q and the other suit finessed. There was the slight danger that the ♣Q or K could be ruffed before all the trump were pulled. Another possibility was to discard the ♠Q on the ♣Q and make an effort to establish the ♠J. This could be done if the K were to drop by the third round of the suit — a 36% chance. Frydrich elected a third choice which he called "psychological." He played the ◇Q to tempt East to cover with the K. East played low; declarer won with the Ace, and finessed spades which lost. The ◇ finesse would have worked.

Deal 2

Shaufel North	Frydrich South (D)
♠ 10 6	♠ A K Q J 8 7 2
♡ A Q J	♡ 8 4
◇ A K Q 10 4 2	◇ —
♣ 8 4	♣ Q 7 6 5

The bidding: North	South
—	1♠
6◇	4♠
6♠	Pass

On an opening ♣ lead the contract could be set. But the lead was the ♡7 and Frydrich had a chance.

Frydrich's analysis: If West had the ♣A he would probably have led it. Did he have the ♡K? If he had both the ♡K and ♣K would he lead another suit? With one K would he underlead it as an aggressive play to try to find his partner with the Q? So there were two options, either a ♡ finesse, or to play for a trump split with the 10 as an entry to the dummy, and in the interim to ruff a ◇ in order to establish that suit.

Which would you do? Frydrich played for the trump split, but this did not work and he was set two tricks. The ♡ finesse would have worked.

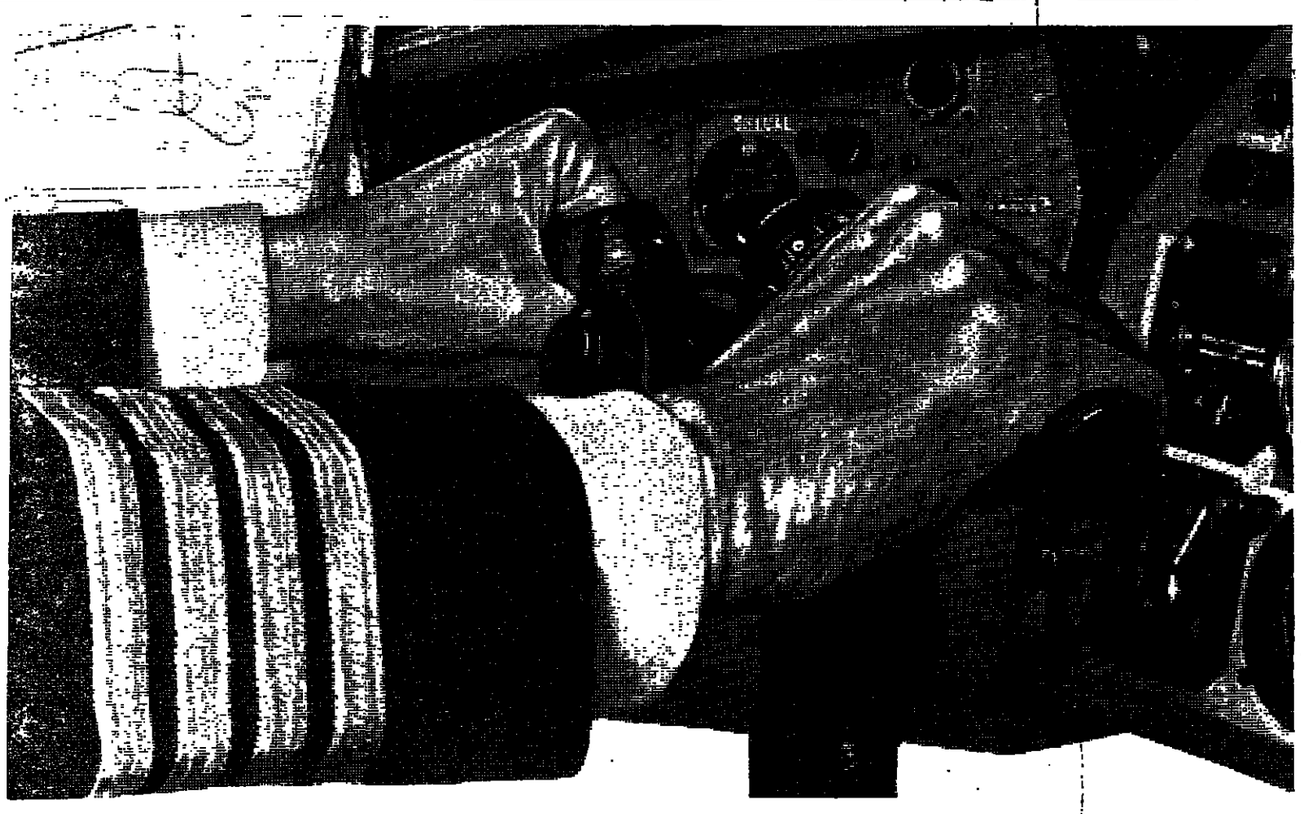
BRIDGE CALENDAR
Coming Events

Jan. 26: Tel Aviv. Opening of the season National Pair Tournament, 7.00 p.m. Sheraton Hotel.
Feb. 16-27: Tel Aviv. Ninth Annual International Bridge Festival at the Sheraton Hotel.

Results

Jerusalem: Opening of the season Pair Tournament, 26 tables: 1. Fertig—Fertig, 2. Mrs. Shobek—Miss Bakalinsky, 3/4. Dr. Fylaum—Mrs. Amid, Mrs. Barlay—Dr. Friedman.
Haifa: Lema'an Hachayal Pairs Tournament, 41 tables: 1. Segal—Segal, 2. Dr. Gery—Lamberg, 3. Mrs. Milstein—Scheinmann, 4. Dr. Markovits—Dr. Galley.

Weekly Duplicate Games, 8.00 p.m.
Ashkelon — Monday, Thursday, Museum.
Beersheba — Monday, Thursday: Beit Ha'am.
Haifa — City: Monday, Thursday: Beit Hagefen. Central Carmel: Sunday, Wednesday: Beit Rothschild. New Sha'anan: Tuesday: Beit Abba Khoushi.
Herzliya B — Tuesday: Nordau 50.
Jerusalem — Wednesday: Diplomat Hotel.
Kiryat Haim — Tuesday: Beit Nagler.
Kiryat Tivon — Sunday: Beit Hahistadrut.
Netanya — Monday: Orly Hotel, Thursday: Wizo Hall.
Pardes Hana — Sunday: Wizo Hall.
Rehovot — Monday: Masonic Hall.
Savyon — Sunday: Avia Hotel.
Tel Aviv — Wednesday, Thursday: Dukes Club.



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'REAL' VALUE OF A HOME

In the Supreme Court in Jerusalem

Before Justices Witkon, Cohn, Many, Kister and Kahn.

Lily and Zalman Denkner, Applicants, v. Director of Land Betterment Tax, Respondent (F.H. 22/71).

The Supreme Court, in a further hearing, overruled a previous decision handed down by the Supreme Court in C.A. 23/71.

The Jerusalem Post LAW REPORT
Edited by Doris Lankin

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1974

SUBSIDIZED HOUSING AND BETTERMENT TAX

The applicants bought an apartment in 1968 from the Housing and Development Company for IL33,750. A year later they sold it for IL46,000. The Director of Land Betterment Tax fixed the purchase price of the apartment, for tax purposes, at IL33,750, the sum the applicants had actually paid for it. The applicants claimed, however, that this was not the real value of the apartment as they had acquired it at a lower price than an apartment of the same nature would ordinarily cost from a Government company established for the purpose of providing certain categories of people with cheaper housing. They contended, therefore, that the purchase price of the apartment should be deemed to be its market value at the time of purchase and not the actual price paid for it, as the latter had been influenced by the "special relationship" between the Housing and Development Company, from whom they had purchased the apartment, and themselves, within the meaning of the definition of "value of a right" in the Land Betterment Tax Law, 1963.

This definition provides that:

"Value of a right is the amount which can be expected to be realised through the sale of such right by a willing seller to a willing purchaser. Provided that (1) upon a sale made in writing and in respect of which the Director is satisfied that the consideration for the real estate right or association right was fixed in good faith and without being influenced, directly or indirectly, by the existence of special relations between the seller and the purchaser, the value shall be the amount of the consideration; (2) upon a sale in respect of which this Law provides otherwise, the value shall be as provided by this Law."

The Director of Land Betterment Tax rejected the applicants' argument, whereupon they applied to the Objections Committee, which upheld the Director's decision. The applicants then appealed to the Supreme Court which, by majority decision, held that the proviso in the definition of "value of right" applies equally to the purchase price and sales price, and that the purchase price of the apartment in the present case had not been influenced by the existence of "special relations" between the seller and purchaser and should, therefore, be deemed to be "the amount of the consideration" and not the market value of the apartment at the time.

The applicants, thereupon, applied to the President of the Supreme Court for a further hearing on the question of the definition of "value of right" and their application was granted.

Mr. Y. Yahalomi appeared for the applicants and Mr. Rubin, Senior Assistant State Attorney, appeared for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Kister, who delivered the first opinion of the Supreme Court, noted that but for the proviso in the definition of "value of right" in the Land Betterment Tax Law, the respondent would have had no alternative but to assess the value of a right in property as being the market value at the relevant time. The legislator had seen fit, however, for indubitably good reasons, to introduce certain reservations into the definition of "value," some being contained in the body of the Law itself and one — which was the relevant one in the present case — being contained in the definition itself.

In so far as the significance of this latter reservation is concerned, continued Justice Kister, there were two basic differences of opinion: first, whether the reservation applies equally to the value of the sale and of the purchase — as the majority in the Supreme Court case had held (in a judgment delivered by Justice Witkon, with whom Justice Many concurred), or whether it applied only to the sale value, as the minority (Justice Cohn) had held; and, secondly, whether the "good faith" referred to in the reservation applied also to "the existence of special relations" or not.

Justice Kister then went on to hold that in his opinion it was the intention of the legislator to apply this reservation only when property was sold for less than the market value because of the seller's pressing need to sell it at any price, or because of his innocent ignorance of the real value of the property. In other words, it was only in such cases that the Director could be satisfied that the consideration for the real estate right had been "fixed in good faith and without being influenced by the existence of special relations" and it was only in such cases, therefore, that the actual amount received by the seller for the property would be deemed to be its value, and not the market value at the time of the sale.

As to the "good faith" referred to in the proviso, he continued, he thought that it was completely independent of the requirement that there should be no influence due to "special relations" and that its only purpose was to ensure that there be no collusion between the seller and purchaser on the fixing of the consideration.

However, held Justice Kister, although he tended to think that the reservation in question referred only to the sales value of property and not to the purchase value, he did not wish to take any hard and fast stand on the subject as he was, in any case, of the opinion that there had been a "special relation" between the applicants and the Housing and Development Co., and that therefore, the Director had had no alternative but to deem the acquisition value of the apartment as being the market value at the time and not the actual consideration.

In explaining the above conclusion, Justice Kister pointed out that as the Housing and Development Company could have, objectively, found customers prepared to pay a higher price for the apartment than the applicants had paid, it must be concluded that they had sold the apartment at a lower price to the applicants because of the "special relationship" between them.

In conclusion, Justice Kister noted that he was fully alive to the losses which would accrue, in consequence of his conclusion, to the coffers of the State, which had sought to provide cheap housing for people like the applicants and not to enable them to profit from it. However, this was not the concern of the courts, but of the legislature.

He thought that the application should, therefore, be allowed and the decision of the Supreme Court overruled.

Justice Kahn

Justice Kahn concurred that the appeal should be allowed for the reason that the consideration paid for the apartment was influenced by the existence of special relations between the applicants and the seller.

He realised, he added, that this conclusion would mean that in many cases persons who had acquired apartments at less than their market value for social considerations and had then sold them at the market price would be exempt from paying part of the betterment tax. This was indeed an undesirable development, but there were ways and means of preventing trading in social rights and the betterment tax was not intended to be used to this end.

Justice Cohn merely observed that his previous opinion, as expressed in C.A. 23/71, had been hardened by Justice Kister's judgment.

Justice Witkon

Justice Witkon, with whom Justice Many concurred, held that he stood by the opinion he had expressed in C.A. 23/71, as he could see no cause for frustating the intention of the legislature to prevent evasion of the betterment tax by drawing a conclusion which everybody agreed was undesirable.

Application for the Supreme Court's decision to be overruled allowed by majority decision, with IL1,000 costs for applicants.

Judgment given on November 29, 1973.

A 'LESSON' OF THE OCTOBER WAR

U.S., Soviet have 'virtual mortgage' on Middle East client states

LONDON (UPI). — The U.S. and Soviet Union have acquired "a virtual mortgage" on their Middle East clients and have greatly increased the scope for political leverage, according to the latest assessment of the Deputy Director of the International Institute for Strategic Studies.

Brig. Kenneth Hunt gave his political and military conclusions in the current issue of "Survival," the institute's publication.

He said that in the light of the complexity of equipment involved in the October war, neither Egypt nor Israel would now dare to embark on a war of this scale again without the assurance of full external support.

"This dependence has effectively given the Soviet Union and the U.S., if they wish to exercise it, a virtual leverage on their clients. The scope for political leverage by the two super-powers has been much increased."

The assessment says the recent Arab achievements have forced Israel to think about the price of reliance on military superiority. A demilitarized zone in the Sinai, internationally-policed which an attacking force could not cross without giving warning, now has more attractions than it might have had before the war. The Golan Heights might be treated in the same way.

Turning to the rivalling East-West weapons systems used in the recent war, the assessment concludes that on the whole the West comes out very well when the arms of the two sides are compared.

Israeli planes — largely American-supplied Phantom and Skyhawk jets — were superior to the Soviet Migs; and the Centurion tanks outgunned the Soviet T-55 and T-62 tanks.

But the air defence equation may be different. "The SA6 (Soviet-supplied ground-to-air missile) system is clearly formidable. The concept of providing a local air umbrella for land forces with ground systems has been shown to be practical."

Drawing the wider military lesson from recent events and gauging their impact on future allied defence thinking in Europe, Hunt says that the balance has swung against the tank, which dominated the battlefield since World War II, and has also shifted against the fighter-bomber.

This does not mean that the day of the tank is ended, but what is needed now is a mixture of missiles and tanks. Likewise, the task of the fighter-bomber is now more difficult. Precision-guided surface-to-surface missiles and long-range artillery make it more likely, it added, that these systems will cut sharply into the role of the fighter-bomber on a European battlefield.

Since Russians missiles have been so successfully used in the Middle East war, Soviet air defences have now to be reckoned with in Europe more seriously, the study says.

Pointing to the misreading of Arab preparations for their surprise attack, the study warns that "in Europe, Soviet capabilities can also be seen, but intentions misread."

Soviet plans for nuclear airship

LONDON (AP). — The Soviet Union is developing a nuclear-powered airship capable of carrying freight or a large number of passengers, according to the 1973-74 edition of "Jane's Freight Containers," being published today.

"Jane's" said the projected airship, as reported in the Bulgarian newspaper "Trud," had already won the backing of a number of Soviet ministries.

"Jane's" gave no details of what nuclear system would be used in the airship, but it publishes an artist's impression of the craft issued by the Soviet agency Novosti. The drawing shows an enormous torpedo-shaped dirigible with fins.

Ukrainian engineers working with designers of the prototype heavy-lift airships have developed a new type of suspension system or "aero-crane" to transport general cargo and bulky engineering equipment, "Jane's" said. It reports that Soviet engineers and economists have estimated it will be nearly two-thirds cheaper to use airships in place of helicopters for this type of work.

"Jane's Freight Containers" is one of the series of authoritative reference books that includes works on world navies and aircraft.

A terrorist stands guard in the Shatila refugee camp near Beirut as children demonstrate against the disengagement of forces between Israel and Egypt. One sign, at right, reads: "Kissinger's solutions are Zionist solutions." (AP radiophoto)

Brezhnev is off to Cuba next week

MOSCOW (UPI).— Leonid Brezhnev flies to Cuba next week for what Western diplomats said yesterday may be a high-level review of Communist strategy in Latin America.

Plans for the Communist Party General Secretary's trip were announced on Tuesday night by the Tass news agency. Communist sources said the trip would begin on Monday and last three or four days.

Reports have circulated in Moscow this week that Brezhnev's trip, his first to Cuba, will be the occasion of a gathering of Communist leaders from all Latin countries.

Even if such a meeting does not come off, Western diplomats said they expect Communist strategy in Latin America will be a prime topic of discussion between Brezhnev and his host, Cuban leader Fidel Castro. They said the overthrow of Marxist President Salvador Allende of Chile last fall and the suppression of the Communist Party in Uruguay have lent urgency to the discussions.

The Soviet Union has supported a policy in Latin America of Communist parties coming to power by peaceful means and working with other political groups.

Castro, who formerly promoted the export of revolution in Latin America, has recently moved closer to the Soviet view, diplomats said. "But there are some Communist leaders in Latin America who are not especially satisfied with the Soviet approach," one diplomat said. "You can make a case, if you are a Communist leader, that it hasn't worked too well."

BRITONS WILL MEET SHAH TO TRADE STEEL FOR OIL

LONDON. — Two senior members of Prime Minister Edward Heath's cabinet are flying to a Swiss ski resort tomorrow for talks with the Shah of Iran that are almost certain to involve a barter deal of British steel and other goods for Iranian oil.

A government announcement yesterday said only that Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber and Trade and Industry Minister Peter Walker would fly to St. Moritz tomorrow for a "general discussion on economic and financial matters" with the Shah.

British officials have said privately, however, that an oil trade deal with Iran worth some $300 m. is in the works. The barter arrangement would give Britain some eight million tons — about 59 million barrels — of Iranian crude in return for an equivalent value of British steel, cement, rubber, paper and fibre products, the sources said.

The way for the deal was paved recently by a trade mission to Iran led by Peter Carey, a senior civil servant in the Department of Trade and Industry. These talks were balked on price questions, but it was agreed to meet again soon. Carey is also going to St. Moritz.

The secretary-general of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development yesterday hit out at deals such as the one Britain is negotiating with Iran and said the energy crisis could lead to a disastrous world economic situation unless the rich industrialized nations cooperate to meet the challenge.

Speaking in Strasbourg to the consultative assembly of the Council of Europe, Emile van Lennep said: "If countries struggle to offset the impact which higher oil bills have on their current trade balance, we could witness a spiral of competitive and mutually frustrating devaluation, deflation and trade restrictions — the disastrous spiral we witnessed between the two world wars."

Arab oil ministers will meet in Tripoli, Libya, February 14 to consider the Arab oil embargo against the U.S. and reported leaks of Arab oil to the U.S., it was announced yesterday.

Libyan Oil Minister Izzedin Mabrouk told newsmen there can be no change in the Arab oil boycott or oil cutbacks without a ministerial agreement. He said the boycott "still stands."

Senator Henry Jackson said yesterday that the U.S. government is considering a price rollback for domestic oil which has reached $10.35 a barrel. After a White House briefing by President Nixon and his energy chief William Simon, Jackson said: "A rollback is a must."

But oil company executives told senators the industry is not reaping any profit bonanza from the energy crisis despite record earnings last year. Earnings soared as high as 60 per cent over 1972. Senator Jackson, however, said that the industry's own figures strongly suggested "windfall profits" at the public's expense.

State Department officials said the Soviet Union has urged Arab nations to use oil as a political weapon but there is no evidence the Kremlin instigated or masterminded the oil embargo. They said there was some evidence the oil strategy backfired on Moscow when Saudi Arabia and Kuwait — conservative and anti-Communist states — increased their influence in the Middle East as a result of the embargo which they led. *(AP, UPI)*

Arab fund to aid Africa is proposed

CAIRO (Reuter). — Arab oil ministers yesterday recommended setting up a fund with an initial $200m. capital to meet urgent needs of African countries.

The recommendation, announced by the Arab League's Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad, was taken during a two-hour private meeting of the ministers.

The oil ministers are attending a joint Arab-African conference which started here Tuesday to discuss how to guarantee a continuous flow of Arab oil supplies to Africa.

Riad said the recommendation on the establishment of the fund was not connected with oil prices. OAU representatives are understood to be pressing for preferential prices for oil supplies following the recent sharp price increases.

Sources close to the conference said Arab countries were expected to offer African countries long-term loans to buy Arab oil. The Arabs were also likely to offer some oil without payment as aid to African countries, in appreciation for African solidarity with Arab countries during the October war, the sources added.

ARAFAT DUE IN BEIRUT

MAJOR PLO CRISIS

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat was due to arrive in Beirut last night to deal with a major crisis within the terrorist leadership.

Arafat's return to the Lebanese capital from Cairo follows the release of a second statement by the PLO office in Beirut condemning last week's Egyptian disengagement agreement with Israel. Arafat is reported to be supporting Egypt. According to Egypt's Middle East News Agency, he termed "illegal" the two PLO meetings which condemned the agreement.

The radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and some elements of Arafat's own Fatah are reportedly leading the opposition, instigated by Libya and Iraq. And the Beirut statement was publicly supported by the Syrian-backed e-Sa'eka terrorists.

University students in Beirut yesterday boycotted classes in protest of the disengagement agreement. Some demonstrated in Beirut's side streets to denounce the accord.

Several hundred Palestinian refugees, escorted by uniformed terrorists carrying AK-47 rifles, demonstrated for three hours inside their camps yesterday.

"Today, a disengagement with Israel... Tomorow, embassies for Israel in Arab capitals," the demonstrators shouted through bullhorns. They condemned the disengagement as a prelude to formal recognition by the Arabs of the State of Israel and "abandoning the Palestinians' struggle to reclaim their homeland."

Kissinger's efforts to achieve a peace settlement between the Arabs and Israel, their leaflets read, were designed to "isolate the supporters of the Palestinian struggle and to end popular armed struggle" against Israel.

The demonstrators urged support for the Syrians who "reject the American-Zionist solution."

23 survive attack on Saigon boat

SAIGON (UPI). — A Dutch oil tanker has rescued 23 survivors of the 82-man crew of a South Vietnamese patrol vessel hit and sunk by Chinese fire near the Paracel Islands over the weekend. The Saigon command said yesterday that four survivors were badly injured and two died after they were transferred to a sister ship of the sunken vessel.

According to the survivors the ship was hit Saturday by a Chinese missile and set ablaze, the command said. Chinese ships opened fire again shortly after and the ship sank six hours later.

Sources said the survivors were clinging to life buoys and rafts when the rescue ship, the Kionella, found them.

The U.S. embassy said yesterday that an American was on Pattle Island in the Paracel group when it was overrun by Chinese forces. It identified him as Gerald Emil Kosh, 27, of Lafayette Hill, Pennsylvania.

Kosh was described as a civilian employee of the U.S. Embassy's Defence Attache Office and was said to be assigned as a liaison officer with the South Vietnamese navy.

In Cambodia heavy fighting raged yesterday at a small village only two miles southeast of Lon Nol's presidential palace. Rebel gunners continued their rocket attacks, hitting Phom Penh's Pochentong airport with three 122 mm. rounds.

Nixon won't quit even if impeached, says aide

WASHINGTON (UPI). — President Nixon has faith in his domestic and international policies and will not resign even if the House of Representatives votes to impeach him, the President's new domestic affairs adviser said yesterday.

"The President has been very clear that he doesn't have any intention of resigning," said Kennet Cole, who replaced John Ehrlichman on Nixon's staff.

"He believes in what he has done for this country in terms of ending the war, ending the draft, bringing our P-o-Ws home, fighting the disturbances in the cities ...," Cole said in a television interview.

The "Baltimore Sun" reported yesterday that a Capitol Hill source has branded the reports that the White House has material that will clear Nixon of any wrongdoing in Watergate as "malarkey."

According to the source, the White House offered summaries of conversations and other documents to Republicans to show Nixon's innocence, but the material was never delivered. "They were discarded by the White House because the stuff didn't hold up under scrutiny," the source told the newspaper.

Vice-President Gerald Ford said on Tuesday that Nixon offered to show him evidence and House Republican Leader Hugh Scott said he has seen material proving the President had no prior knowledge of the break-in or cover-up efforts. Ford said he had not yet taken the time to read the information.

Two Democrats, Sen. Frank Moss of Utah and Rep. John Brademas of Indiana, scoffed at Ford's announcement. "I think that's a silly thing to say," Moss said. "Do they expect people to believe that there is evidence floating around that would clear the President — and he hasn't released it yet?"

Coalminers call for shut-down

LONDON (UPI). — Militant coalminers yesterday demanded a national mines shut-down in their pay conflict with the government.

Leaders of Britain's largest labour unions pledged all-out support.

The call for an all-out coal strike came from delegates representing 65,000 Yorkshire miners, the largest and most militant group among the 269,000 mineworkers in Britain. They said they would press the demand at a miners' union executive meeting today.

Leaders of Britain's biggest unions, entering a general council session of the 10 million-member Trades Union Congress, said they would give all-out backing to a miners strike.

However, the council also announced its continued readiness to help promote a settlement with the government. Its last attempt at a meeting with Heath on Monday ended in deadlock.

'Washington Post' questions U.S. commitment in Mid-East

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The "Washington Post," in an editorial yesterday, raised the question of the American role in the Middle East because of the "large — if so far undetailed — measure of responsibility for seeing that the (disengagement) agreement is put into effect."

The "Post" said: "The Secretary (of State, Henry Kissinger) insists that the U.S. has assumed no new commitments by the disengagement agreement. This begs the question of what commitments, or what kind of commitments, the U.S. already had. No formal treaty binds Washington to the policies or fortunes of any state in the region but obviously the Mid-East is at the centre of an elaborate cat's cradle of strategic, economic and political threads.

"In light of the broad and complex range of domestic factors which play on Mid-East policy, it behooves the administration to avoid the excessive secrecy and ambiguity which could produce public anxieties, and even accusations, about slipping into another 'Vietnam.' On their merits, the two situations — Vietnam and the Mid-East — are very different. The American Government should give its citizens no grounds to suspect that, in respect to the quality of American involvement with them, they are the same.

"The Administration is understandably intent on preserving the momentum and mood of the negotiations last week. But as recent history tells us only too well, a government which does not seek informed support for its foreign policy — in the Mid-East or anywhere — in the early, formative days, cannot be assured of receiving it at some future time of stress or crisis when it will need it the most."

N.Y. thieves hit Russian's flat

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — Two intruders with knives broke into a senior Russian diplomat's apartment and knocked his 13-year-old son unconscious, a U.N. committee was told Tuesday.

The Soviet Union protested the incident on Monday, as "an armed invasion," and part of a continuing series of hooligan acts against Russian premises that U.S. authorities seem unable or unwilling to halt.

The U.S. expressed regret over the affair, which it described as a common burglary with no political motivation.

'I hate myself intensely' says the traitor

HOW CHINA 'CAUGHT THE SPIES'

By JONATHAN SHARP

PEKING (Reuter). — China yesterday published an account in dramatic detail of how five Soviet embassy personnel were caught making contact with a Chinese-born Soviet agent in Peking last week — and added that the whole episode had been filmed.

The account was published in China's leading newspaper, the "People's Daily," along with a 900-word "confession" by the agent, Li Hung-shu, saying: "I hate myself intensely, deeply regretting that I have taken the wrong road."

The five Russians — two diplomats and their wives plus a translator — were expelled from China last Saturday, four days after their arrest.

The incident, which the Russians claim was staged by the Chinese, is believed to be the first of its kind since the Sino-Soviet quarrel came into the open over 10 years ago. Shortly after the expulsion of the Russians, the Soviet Union was reported to have expelled one Chinese diplomat.

Soviet diplomats here have maintained that four of the Russians — the two diplomats and their wives — were arrested on their way back to the embassy after a day's shopping and a meal at a Chinese hotel. The translator was detained later when the Chinese called up the Embassy asking for the services of an interpreter.

A protest note published in Moscow accused the Chinese of using threats and violence against the Russians and said the expulsion was "a carefully staged hostile act."

Soviet diplomats here also maintained that the five Russians were held incommunicado without access to their Embassy from the time of their arrest until their actual expulsion four days later.

The Chinese version of the arrest said it took place at a small bridge on Pethuantung road, a street which runs round the northern fringes of Peking.

It said the five Russians left the Soviet Embassy in a grey Volga car on the evening of January 15 for the rendezvous with Li Hung-shu. They took great pains to disguise themselves, with the two men who were to make the actual contact crouched down in the car and wearing Chinese clothes.

So as not to draw attention when the car stopped, the tail lights had been fixed so that the brake lights did not work. "So, under the cover of night, they hastily set out to do their dirty business of espionage."

The report said that two of the Russians, the Third Secretary, U.A. Semenov, and the translator, A.A. Kolosov, got out of the car and hid under the bridge.

Li Hung-shu then arrived on the scene with "an accomplice" — who has not yet been identified by the Chinese — and after an exchange of passwords met the Russians under the bridge.

Li Hung-shu handed over a white gauze surgeon's mask which contained "intelligence in secret writing" as well as "pin-shaped instruments for secret writing," which Li was returning to the Russians.

Semenov gave Li a heavy travelling bag, containing a radio and other espionage equipment and documents plus "a copy of the programme for establishing a secret counter-revolutionary organization in China."

At that crucial point, a red signal light went up over the bridge and "courageous" Chinese militiamen and public security personnel rushed to the bridge shouting "catch the spies," the report said. Semenov, the report added, threw the white mask into the creek, but this was retrieved by vigilant militiamen.

The diplomats were questioned and the travelling bag was opened. Its contents included a forged border pass and 5,000 yuan (just over IL10,000).

"Unable to deny the facts the Soviet revisionist spies had to hang their heads. All this was filmed," the report said.

At that juncture, First Secretary V.I. Marchenko arrived in the grey Volga which had dropped the two Russians, and he, his wife and Semenov's wife who were also in the car were arrested as well, the Chinese account went on.

The Chinese report claimed the Soviet Union had been sending agents and spies into China to "set up counter-revolutionary organizations" — but did not give any details.

"Interrogations of the agent Li Hung-shu show that the facilities and money for espionage activities captured by Chinese public security personnel under the Hsipaho bridge are only a part of the facilities and money for espionage activities he had received through the Soviet Empassy in China."

The report repeated Chinese charges that several members of the 400-strong Soviet Embassy — by far the largest diplomatic mission in the Chinese capital — were spies. It asked: "Is this the way the Soviet authorities are trying to establish 'good normal relations' with China which they have kept prating about, even recently?"

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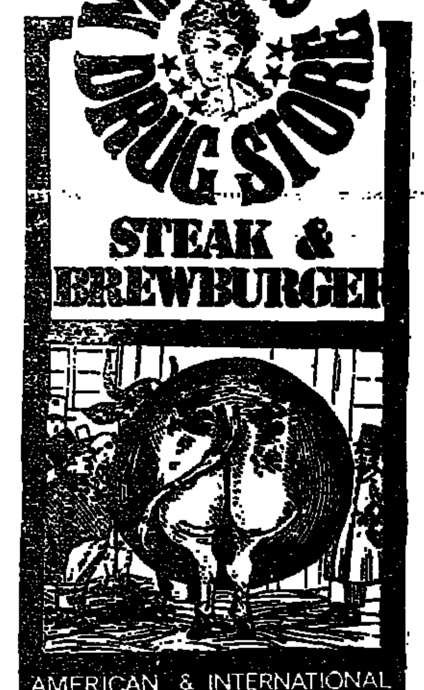

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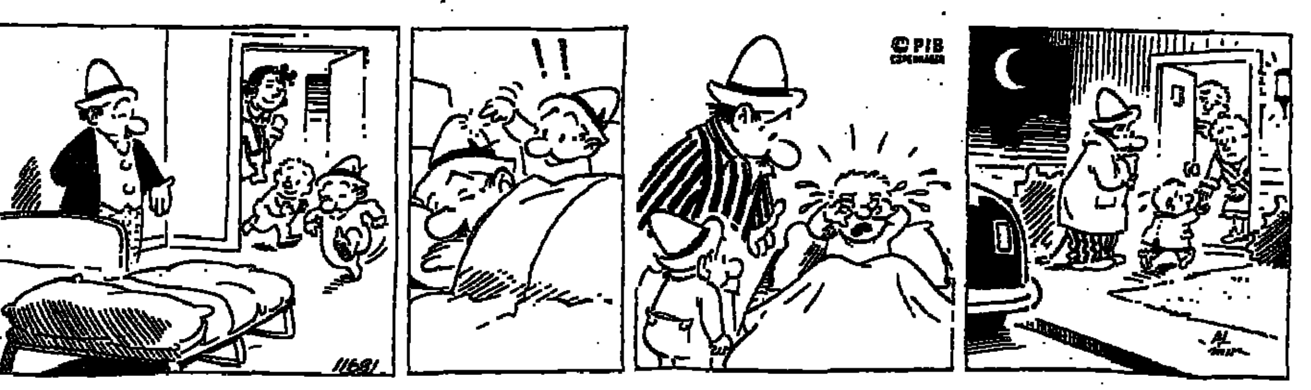
CONCERT NO. 4
Conductor: LUKAS FOSS

TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, Sat., February 2, at 7.30 p.m.
PURCELL — Music for the Funeral of Queen Mary
FOSS — Elytres
HALPERN — Short Story (world premiere)
HINDEMITH — Lehrstueck
Text: BERTHOLT BRECHT
With: MENASSE HADJES, tenor; WILLY HAPARNAS, baritone; Clowns, Speaker and *The Jerusalem Academy Choir*
Directed by STANLEY SPERBER
Pantomime: JORAM BOKER

Tickets purchased for June 23, 1973 are valid for the concert on Feb. 2, 1974
A limited number of tickets on sale at the IPO Offices, Mann Auditorium (entrance from Rehov Dizengoff) daily 10 a.m.-1 p.m.; 4-6 p.m.
Fridays 10 a.m.-1 p.m. only.

FERDNAND



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JERUSALEM

● Israel Museum:
Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Tuesday 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Fri., Sat. 10 a.m.- 2 p.m. Entry free for soldiers in uniform.
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First International Triennale of Photography.
Dr. Norman P. Schenker Hebrew Seal Section. Special Exhibition: Bronze Medallion, struck in Sechem (Neapolis) by the Roman Emperor, Philip Senior.
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Hadassah Tours.
1. Medical Centre at 9.30 a.m., 11.00 a.m. 12.15 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. Last tour on Friday at 12.15 p.m. Kennedy Building. No charge. Buses 19 and 27.
2. Morning half-day tour of all Hadassah projects. IL8.40 ($3) per person towards transportation and refreshments. By reservation only: Tel. 36333.

Hebrew University, conducted tours in English, weekdays at 9 and 11 a.m. starting from the lobby of the Administration Building at the Givat Ram Campus. For tours of the Mt. Scopus Campus, please call Tel. 30211, ext. 725.

Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Schneller Wood, Romema. Tel. 533822. 7.30 a.m.-dusk.

AT THE KHAN
1. An Evening of Chekhov plays, directed by Michael Alfreds; 8.30 p.m. Sat., Jan. 26; Sat., Feb. 2; Sat., Feb. 9; Tues., Feb. 12; Sat., Feb. 23.
2. Folklore Evening of Song and Dance, with INBAL. Every Wednesday at 9 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Tel Aviv Museum, Sderot Shaul Hamelech. Exhibitions: Max Lieberman — Drawing, Lithographs, Engravings (New Building); the Museum collections. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, 6 Rehov Tarsat, Graphic Art in Israel Today. Sun-Thur. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m., Sat. 6-10 p.m. Soldiers in uniform admitted free.

Ha'aretz Museum, Tel Aviv Museum Centre, Ramat Aviv. (1) Glass Museum; (2) Kadmon Numismatic Museum; (3) Ceramics Museum; (4) Museum of Science and Technology; (5) Museum of Ethnography and Folklore; (6) Alphabet Museum; (7) Nechushtan Pavilion; (8) Tel-Qasile Excavations; Open: Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., 9 a.m.-4.00 p.m. Fri., 9.00 a.m.-1 p.m. Sat. 10.00 a.m.-2.00 pm

Museum of Antiquities of Tel Aviv-Yafo, 10 Rehov Mifratz Shlomo. Open as above.

Museum of the History of Tel Aviv-Yafo, 27 Rehov Bialik. Open as above but closed Saturday.

● Tel Aviv University:—
Free conducted tours in English of Ramat Aviv Campus daily (except Saturday). Assembly point at University 10.30 a.m. Public Relations Dept. Transportation — on Mondays and Wednesdays — from hotels: 9.40 a.m. Tadmor, Shalom, Accadia, Validor, Samuel, Astor, Dan, Park, Deborah, Adiv, 10 a.m. Sheraton, Hilton, Ramat Aviv, Ami Shalom, Bazel. For further details Tel. 416111, Public Relations Dept.

Mizrahi Women's Organisation of America and Canada, 16. 18 Rehov Dov Hos, Tel Aviv. Call Tel. 220187, 248106; Jerusalem 223846, 521603; Haifa, 64523; Beersheba, 3171.

Ort Israel: For visits, please contact ORT Tel Aviv, Tel. 762291/2; ORT Jerusalem, Tel. 233675; ORT Haifa, Tel. 663000; ORT Netanya, Tel. 22922.

National Religious Women's Organization: Mizrahi and Hapoel Hamizrahi Women in Israel, 166 Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv: Call Tel. 788942, 440316; Jerusalem: Tel. 30620, 35282, Mondays/Wednesdays, guided tours through Neve Sara Herzog Complex, Bnei Brak.

Moetzet Hapoalot — Pioneer Women: Courtesy tours Sunday through Thursday 3 a.m., Tel Aviv Histadrut Bldg., 83 Rehov Arlosorov, Tel. 261111, Jerusalem, Beit Elisheva, Rehov Elazar Hamodai, Katamon, Tel. 31316, Haifa Community Centre: Rehov Zahal, Kiryat Eliezer, Tel. 522554, Phone for Reservations.

Wizo Tourist Club, 118 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 232939, 8 a.m.-2 p.m. Canadian Hadassah-Wizo Office, 118 Hayarkon, Tel. 227060, 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

REHOVOT

Tourists interested in visiting the Weizmann Institute of Science should phone the Visitors' Section, Tel. 03-951721, ext. 597, between 8.30 a.m. and 1 p.m.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM
(4.00, 7.00, 9.00)

ARNON: Paddy; **CHEN:** Calibre 9; **EDEN:** Le Mataf; **EDISON:** Sheel Ke Us Paar, 4 and 7; **HABIRAH:** Lady Whirling; **JERUSALEM:** Mash, 7; **ORGIL:** Adieu L'Ami; **ORION:** Enter the Dragon, 4, 6.45, 9; **ORNA:** The Train Robbers, 4, 6.45, 9; **RON:** What Do You Say To A Naked Lady? **SAMADAR:** Tristana, 7, 9.

TEL AVIV
(4.30, 7.15, 9.30)

ALLENBY: Charley Varrick; **BEN YEHUDA:** Kill; **CINEMA ONE:** The Dead Are Alive; **CINERAMA:** Battle Of Giants, 7.15, 9.30; **CHEN:** The Bigamist; **DEKEL:** Battle of The Bulge, 7, 9.30; **EDEN:** Doraha, 4, 7, 9; **ESTHER:** Blume in Love; **DRIVE-IN CINEMA:** Up In The Air, Viva Max, Wedding Night; **GAT:** Pete 'N' Tillie; **GORDON:** Le Grand Blond Avec Une Chaussure Noire; **HOD:** Silent Man; **LIMOR:** Steelyard Blues; **MAXIM:** What They Did to Solange; **MOGRABI:** The Stone Killer; **ORDAN:** L'Heritier; **OPHIR:** White Lightning; **ORLY:** The Idiot; **PEER:** Malizia; **PARIS:** Man in the Wilderness; **RAMAT AVIV:** The New Centurions; **STUDIO:** The Forbidden Decameron; **TCHELET:** Shalom; **TEL AVIV:** L'evenement; **ZAFON:** The Heartbreak Kid.

RAMAT GAN

ARMON: The Canterbury Tales; **HADAR:** Journal Intime Dune Demiverge; **LILI:** Class of 44; **OASIS:** Ulanas Baid; **ORDEA:** A man to respect; **RAMA:** The Glass House; **RAMAT GAN:** The Mackintosh Man.

HERZLIYA

DAVID: To Kill a Mocking Bird.

PETAH TIKVA

SHALOM: Lust for death.

HAIFA
(4.00, 7.00, 9.00)

AMPHITHEATRE: Devil and Angel; **ARMON:** Want so much to believe. **ATZMON:** Even the angels eat beans. **BEIT ROTHSCHILD:** The Clowns. The Music Lovers. Tires sur le pianiste **CHEN:** Sur un arbre perche. **MIRON:** The Erotic Woman. **MORIAH:** Percy. **ORAH:** The Mackintosh Man. **ORION:** To Kill a Rover. **ORDAN:** The House under the Trees. **ORLY:** Le Grand Blond Avec Une Chaussure Noire. **PEER:** Decameron No. 2. **RON:** The Outside Man. **SHAVIT:** The Neptune Factor.

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The Ninth Masada March
that was to have taken place on
Saturday, January 26, 1974
has been postponed

ON THE AIR

ISRAEL TELEVISION SERVICE
5.30 News 5.32 Circus 5.40 Daktari 6.00 Morasha 8.30 Mabat 9.00 Hawaii 5-0 9.50 Documentary 10.50 The match of the Week. 11.20 News. Arabic: 6.30 News. 6.32 Cartoons 6.45 This is your problem 7.20 News. Educational: 7.50 Maths 7. 8.15 Maths 8. 9.05 Maths 6. 9.25 Electricity 8. 10.00 Technology 9. 10.30 Maths 5. 10.45 For Kindergarteners 11.05 Biology 9. 11.25 Science. 6. 12.20 Science-physics 7. 1.00 Electricity 10. 1.20 Qui a Casse? 1.40 Know your country 4.00 English 10. 4.25 Algebra 9. 4.40 "The Kineret" 5.00 Youth Magazine.

News and Newsreels
1st programme: News: Every hour on the hour, except 1 a.m. Newsreels: 7.05 a.m. 1.05 p.m., 7.05 and 11.05 p.m.
2nd programme: News: Every hour on the hour, except 7 and 8 p.m. and 4 a.m. Newsreels: 7.05 a.m. 1.05 p.m. and 11.05 p.m.
Galei Zahal: News: Every hour on the hour. Newsreels: 8.05 a.m. 12.05 and 5.05 p.m. and 12.05 a.m.

FIRST PROGRAMME
256, 522 and 221 M.

7.58 a.m. Opening. 8.05 "Famous artists — with Arthur Fiedler, Fritz Wunderlich, The Bavaria Chorus, Jascha Heifetz, Vladimir Ashkenazy, Victoria de Los Angeles, Simha Cheled, Jonathan Zak, Wanda Landowska and Al Hirt. 9.05 "Sounds of Ballet" Verdi: "The Four Seasons" (conductor Charles Mackerras); Bellini-Rieti: "Night Shadow" (Conductor Terence Kern). 9.55 English News. 10.05 "Contrasts" by Johann Strauss, Francesco da Milano, Roth, Camplan, Schidlowsky, Gounod, Bloch, Hall and Mozart. 10.55 News 11.00 News in easy Hebrew 11.05 Ivrit La'am. 11.15 Programmes for Elementary schools. 11.35 Songs and melody 12.15 Programmes for elementary schools 12.35 Midday Concert: Mozart Symphony No. 27 in G-major, K. 199; Ibert: Concertino da Camera for Saxophone and Orchestra. 1.05 "At Midday." 1.35 Midday concert — Debussy: "Jeux". 2.05 Mother and Child. 3.05 "Listen to the Band." 4.05 A Moment of Hebrew. 4.06 Book Review. 4.10 Literature for High Schools 4.30 "Waves of Sounds." 5.05 "From our Concert Halls" (Second Broadcast) The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra Berlioz Overture "Benvenuto Cellini" (Conductor: Gary Bertini); Kodaly: Missa Brevis, for Choir and Orchestra (Soloists Stella Richmond, Mira Zakkai, Menashe Hadjes, Willy Haparnas, with The Tel-Aviv Philharmonic Orchestra Conductor — Avraham Kaplan). 5.55 English News. 6.05 "People and Figures." 6.25 Programme for the Worker and Employer. 6.50 French News. 6.55 For the Farmer. 7.05 "Today." 7.25 Bible Reading Yeshayahu chaps. 49 and 50. 8.05 Programme Trailer. 8.30 Recital Avraham Aharoni (Horn) — Reinberger: Sonata for Horn and Piano (with Alexandra Melamd); Bruno Reinhard: Music for Horn. 9.05 "New Sounds" Part One — Tapes from the Gala of Unesco Anniversary of Copernic. Henryk Gorecki: Three Dances in the ancient style; Tadeusz Baird: "Psycodrame"; Krzysztof Penderecki: "Anaklasis." Part Two — Music from Radio SWF (Germany) — Manfred Niehaus: Sextet on Death Dance Melodies; Robert Wittinger Attendances for Two Players. 10.05 Family Magazine. 11.05 "Tonight." 11.25 "Great Artists" Alexander Kipnis (Bass), Igor Kipnis (Harpsichord) 12.05 A Moment of Poetry 12.06 Close Down. 2.05-5.00 Songs and tunes 5.05-6.00 Same as second programme.

SECOND PROGRAMME
457, 423, 256, 355 and 340.5 M.

5.05 Songs and Tunes. 5.55 Religious Service. 6.05 Exercises. 6.15 Musical Clock. 6.55 Programme Announcements. 6.59 A moment of Hebrew 7.05 "This Morning." 7.25 "Hebrew songs." 7.55 "Green Light." 8.05 "Announcements. 8.10 Good Morning. 8.55 Names and events in the Headlines. 9.05 Good Morning (cont.) 10.05 "Here at Home." 11.40 Where to go and light music. 12.05 Programme for the Worker and the Employer. 12.30 "Smile" — songs and sketches. 1.05 "At Midday." 1.25 Hebrew songs 2.05 This is Rivka Michaeli 3.05 Popular songs. 3.55 Encore — ed. by S. Rosen. 4.05 A Moment of Hebrew 4.06 "Hebrew Edition" — Foreign Songs translated into Hebrew 4.30 S. Rosen's Quiz. 4.35 Hebrew edition (cont.) 5.05 Personal Request. 6.05 Oriental songs 6.45 Today's Sport. 6.55 Announcement 9.05 Folk songs. 10.05 "Sound-track" 11.05 "Tonight" 11.25 "I am yours and you are mine" 12.05 "Old Favourites" 1.05-3.00 Songs and Tunes.

FIFTH PROGRAMME
455 M.

6.58 Opening 7.00 News 7.25 Song and Melody. 8.00 News 8.05 Song and Melody

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR
457, 423, 256, 249, 355 and 340.5 M.

7.00-p.m. News in easy Hebrew 7.15 Georgian. 7.30 Yiddish 8.00 Ladino 8.15 Mograbi 8.30 Rumanian 8.45 Russian 9.00 Close Down.

ENGLISH NEWS AND PROGRAMMES
7.00 a.m. (4th programme and short waves);
9.55 a.m. (1st programme);
1.30-2.00 p.m. (4th programme and short waves);
5.55 p.m. (1st programme);
8.30-8.45 p.m. (4th programme);
10.00-10.45 p.m. (short waves).

FRENCH NEWS AND PROGRAMMES
7.15 a.m. (4th programme and short waves);
10.55 a.m. (1st programme);
2.00-2.30 p.m. (4th programme and short waves);
6.50 p.m. (1st programme);
8.45-9.00 p.m. (4th programme);
12.00-1.00 a.m. (short waves).
1st Programme —256, 522 and 221 M.
4th Programme — 407, 445, and 293 M.
Short Waves — 16, 19, 25, 31, 33, 41 and 49 M.

GALEI ZAHAL

6.05 Early Morning Tunes. 6.55 For Soldiers and their Families 7.05 Morning Tunes (cont.) 7.55 Programme Trailer 8.05 Zahal's Newsreel. 8.30 Requests 10.55 Uri Sela's Corner 11.05 Warm and Tasty. 12.05 Zahal's Newsreel. 12.20 Warm and Tasty. 1.30 "It Happened. It Happened." 1.35 Warm and Tasty 1.55 Announcements to Soldiers 2.05 Light entertainment with Mani Peer and Revital Amit. 2.30 Quiz. 2.57 Programme Trailer 3.05 Light Entertainment (cont.) 4.05 Please Call. 5.05 Zahal's Newsreel. 5.40 Tunes for everybody. 6.05 "For the Record" — the story of the "Faluja pocket". 7.05 By Request 9.05 Dan Almagor tells about Lea Goldberg. 10.05 Tonight — with Yosef Lapid. 11.45 "Livni's Talk." 12.05 Zahal's Newsreel. 12.30 "Night birds" — with Uri Lotan and Pnina Bat Zvi. 3.05-6.00 Tunes in the Night.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

Changes Affecting Telephone Numbers Beginning with "3" and "6"
TOMORROW
Friday, January 25, 1974

at 2.00 p.m. approximately 3,500 Jerusalem telephone numbers will be changed. The changes will be effected in some of the telephone numbers which begin with the digits "3" and "6."

The campaign is part of the programme to extend the Jerusalem telephone network. The changes result from the shift-over of thousands of telephones to the new telephone exchange which was put into service a few weeks ago and the freeing of equipment in over-serviced exchanges, thus enabling the connection of new telephones in additional areas of the city. The Ministry of Communications informed all those affected directly and gave them 50 free calls to inform those who come into telephone contact with them of the change.

Anyone dialling a number which has been changed will be referred to the information service "14."

The Ministry of Communications draws the attention of subscribers whose telephone numbers have been changed that the new telephone exchange works on a different system from the usual one and therefore there might be a gap of several seconds after finishing dialling before the ringing begins.

ECUMENICAL INSTITUTE, TANTUR

The Public Lecture by Dr. Thomas Idinopulos

on "The Gospel of Suffering — Images of Death, Sacrifice and Hope in Modern Literature,"
which was postponed because of bad weather, will now take place on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, at 4.30 p.m.

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Interest in dollar cheques on Lilienblum Street

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Arabs from the administered areas switched their interest from dollar bills to dollar cheques yesterday in Lilienblum Street, evidently as a means of keeping the price of dollar bills (in $100 notes) at IL5. Dollar cheques went yesterday again for IL4.80, but since the turnover in such cheques was about twenty times that of dollar bills, the price may rise soon.

A kilogram of gold rose by IL200 to IL21,700 (although it fell abroad), while sovereigns remained steady at IL215.

The DM fell by one agora to IL1.74. The French franc fell by two agora to IL0.88, but the Swiss franc remained at IL1.48.

Renewed interest in the three-piece 25th anniversary set of (IL50, IL100, and IL200) coins caused them to rise yesterday to IL5,200, while the two-piece set (IL50 and IL100) sold for IL1,900.

The dealers are already offering IL3,000 for the two-piece Ben-Gurion set which will be issued only in ten months (on the first anniversary of his death) and which will, according to the dealers, be sold to collectors by the government coins company for about IL2,000. The new set will have coins of IL100 and IL250. The company told The Post that all these figures are purely speculative as no decision has yet been taken on the number of coins to be minted or the issue price.

Natad jumps

TEL AVIV.—The Natad dollar jumped by six points yesterday after there was a demand for $466,200 and only $157,700 was available. Financial circles had no explanation for this huge demand.

Index-linked bonds fell slightly. The turnover in bonds was IL6,215,000.

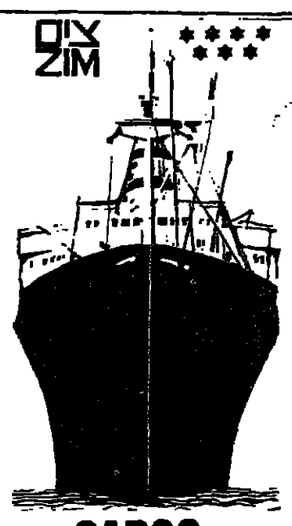
Stocks fell, sometimes sharply. The turnover in stocks was IL1,052,000.

Delek Registered lost one to 139.5 (88,000); Wolfson-Clore-Mayer IL10 lost 2.5 to 91 (22,000); Bank Leumi lost one to 263 (29,000); IDB lost two to 172 (39,000) and ILDC lost five to 163.5 (16,000).

(Owing to technical failures yesterday's stock figures were not received in Jerusalem.)

WALL STREET Closing Wed., January 23, 1974

Airco Inc	14	Cont Can	25⅛	John Joh	18⅛	Roan Sel	6⅛
Alcan Alu	35⅞	Cont Oil	47½	John Man	111¼	Rockwell Int	25⅛
Allied Ch	43½	Cont Tel	17	Jon Lau	20⅞	Royl D	33
Allied Str	21¾	Cont Data	32⅞	Kais Alum	23½	Russ Tog	9⅜
Allis Chal	9½	Corning	75	Kenn Cop	40⅛	Safeway	38¼
Alcoa	76⅝	CPC Intl	68¼	Koppers	51	Schering	71
Am Airlin	9¼	Crane Co	17⅝	Libb O Fd	30	Scott Pap	15⅞
Am Rdest	23⅞	Crown Cork	21⅞	Liget My	32⅝	Sears Roe	89
Amer Can	28	Crwn Zell	34	Litton Ind	9	Shell Oil	58¼
A Cyan	21¾	Dan River	8⅝	Lockheed	4¼	Singer Co	67½
A Home	39¼	Deere Co	47	LTV Corp	10½	Smits KF	50¾
A Mtl Chx	46½	Dist Seag	41⅝	Macy RH	15½	Sony	26⅞
Amer Mot	10⅞	Dow Chem	56	Magnvox	9¼	South Ry	47½
A Smelt R	33	Dress Ind	61⅞	Mfrs Han	68	Sperry Rnd	40¾
Am Stand	12¾	Dupont	165¾	Marath	44⅝	St Brands	50
Amer T & T	50⅝	East Airlins	6⅝	Marcor	21⅝	St Oil Cal	29
AMF Inc	30¾	E Kodak	111¾	Marsh Fd	27½	Std Oil Ind	94⅞
Ampex	4⅜	Eaton	26⅝	Martin Mar	16¾	Std Oil Oh	62¾
Anaconda	26½	El Paso NG	16	Matsush	15½	Sterl Drug	27½
ASA Ltd	80	ESB	27½	McDon D	17	Stu Wor	36½
Atl Rich	94⅝	Esmark	36⅝	Merck	80¼	Sun Oil	61
Avco	6⅝	Exxon	87½	Minn MM	77	Teledyne	13⅞
Beckman	31½	Fair Cam	57	Mobil Oil	47¾	Tenneco	23⅝
Bell How	23¼	Firestone	15⅝	Monsgn	5⅝	Texaco	27⅞
Bendix	35⅝	Fst N City	39⅝	Monsan	55⅝	Texas Gulf	33½
Benguet	3½	Fluor Cp	52⅝	Moor McCor	14½	Texas Instru	107¼
Beth Stl	25⅛	Fd Fair	7	Morgan J	53	Textron	20½
Boeing Co	13¾	Ford Mot	46½	Nabisco	41	Transwair	17⅞
Bois Cas	16⅝	Gen Dynam	31½	Nat Cash R	32⅛	TriCon	23¾
Borg War	20⅝	Gen Elect	64¾	Nat Distil	13⅞	TRW Inc	17⅞
Braniff	9⅝	G Fds Corp	25⅝	Nat Indust	18	Twent Cent	6¾
Brist My	46¼	Gen Mills	55	Nowest Air	20	UAL Inc	23⅞
Brunswck	14⅞	Gen Mot	53¼	Occ Pet C	11¼	Unil Ltd	—
Burl Ind	23½	Gn Tel El	26	Olin Corp	13½	Unil NV	—
Burroughs	195½	Gen Tire	16¼	Otis Elev	34⅛	Un Carbide	35½
Camp Sp	33⅝	Genesco	5⅝	Owen Ill	63¼	Uniroyal	8¼
Cdn Pac	16⅞	Georgia	33½	Pac Gs El	33¼	Unit Aircraft	23¼
Canal B	12½	Getty O	141	Panam W A	6½	Unit Brands	8⅝
Castle Cke	16¼	Gillette	33⅝	Penn Centrl	3⅝	US Indust	7⅝
Cater Tr	63⅞	Goddric	16⅝	Pepsi Co	66⅝	US Steel	41
Celanese	29¼	Goodyr	17	Pfizer	68¼	US Tobac	14⅝
Cerro Cp	16⅛	W R Grace	25⅝	Phelps D	42½	UV Ind	34¼
Chase Manh	54⅛	Grt A & P	12½	Phil Morr	61¾	War Lam	34⅞
Chem NY	44⅝	Gulf Oil	32¼	Phil Petro	67	Wells Far	36⅞
Chessie Sys	59	Gulf Wn	24¼	Polaroid	78⅝	Wn Un	15
Chrysler	18	Hew Pack	80¼	Proct GM	93⅝	Westg Elec	24½
Cities Svc	54⅝	Honywel	85⅝	Qukr Oat	30	Weyerhs	35⅝
Coca-Cola	121⅝	Howmet	14	Rabystos M	42⅝	Woolworth	18⅝
Colg Pal	23⅝	IBM	248	Ralston P	21	Xerox Co	117⅝
CBS	27⅞	Int Harv	26⅞	RCA	18⅝	Zenith Rad	28½
Colu Gas	27½	Int Nickel	37	Revere Cop	9⅝		
Colum Pict	6⅞	Int Paper	51⅝	Reyn Ind	43¼		
Con Edis	20⅛	Int T & T	27⅞	Reyn Met	21⅛		



CARGO VESSELS EXPECTED

AT HAIFA PORT

TIBER	24.1
KATHARINA	24.1
JASPER	24.1
PALMACH	24.1
NARKIS	25.1
SHIQMA	26.1
J. SCHULTE	27.1
K. KEMAL	27.1
LEA	28.1

AT ASHDOD PORT

MINERVA	23.1
SISSY	24.1
IRIS	25.1
NARKIS	26.1
TIBER	27.1
KATHARINA	27.1
P. SUN	28.1

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Prices up sharply

NEW YORK (AP). — Stock market prices were sharply higher in trading Wednesday after a major bank announced it was cutting its prime lending rate.

Advances led declines on the New York Stock Exchange by two to one. Industrials, utilities, financial and transportation issues were all higher.

Morgan Guaranty's ¼ percentage point cut in the prime rate "was the most positive thing for the market," one analyst said.

Brokers said that while the market took a positive view on Wednesday's news developments, underlying concern over inflation, a predicted economic slowdown, and rising oil prices was acting as a damper on the market.

The Dow Jones Index of 30 industrial stocks closed up 7.53, at 871.00.

On January 4 it was announced in Geneva that "FIAT" and "ALLIS-CHALMERS" set up a new joint enterprise to which they will contribute their respective resources in the field of construction machinery. The new joint enterprise, "FIAT-ALLIS," has been set up for worldwide operation, centred on two holding companies:

"FIAT-ALLIS" B.V., a Netherlands corporation and FIAT-ALLIS Inc., a United States corporation.

Initial equity of the joint enterprise is of the order of 230 million dollars of which 65 per cent is owned by "FIAT" and 35 per cent by "ALLIS CHALMERS".

Sales for 1974 are forecast at over 450 million dollars. Manufacturing facilities of FIAT ALLIS include established production centres in Italy, Brazil, England and the U.S.A.

The worldwide distribution network is based on four subsidiaries in Brazil, England, France and Germany, and on a network of well-established dealers in over a hundred countries.

The objectives of the new joint enterprises may be summed up as follows, to offer public and private consumers a full product line of high quality, to strengthen sales and service organizations, to expand output and to advance technical knowledge and foster social and economic progress.

N. Feldman and Son Ltd. have been appointed as sole representative and agents for "FIAT-ALLIS" in Israel. (Advt.)

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UNIT TRUSTS

	ZAMID	GAVISH	BDOLACH	PIA	YIGDAL
Unit Price	148.59	134.89	153.9	298.6	292.5
Market Price	—	—	151.7	290.3	284.4
Redemption Price	144.94	131.59	150.2	287.4	281.6

Prospectuses, Statements of Investments and further details are available at all branches of BANK LEUMI, UNION BANK, BANK KUPAT-AM and through T.A. Stock-Exchange Members. MAOZ Insurance Co. Ltd. operates an Insurance-Savings Plan: "Zamed-Zamid", which acquires on behalf of its members "Zamid" units on monthly basis.

Management Company:
ISRAEL TRUST MANAGEMENT COMPANY LTD.

BASIT Bond and Share International Trust	Unit Price	Redemption Price
	95.70	91.90

Management Company: CIFICO-LEUMI BANK, ZURICH

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT IS BOLDER

OMBUDSMAN GETS GOING

The Second Annual Report of the Ombudsman's Department in the State Comptroller's Office is a bolder and more far-reaching document than its predecessor, indicating that this still-new service is finding its feet. The first report confined itself to remedying individual abuses. The second tackles problems at the root. Details are given by the Post's economic correspondent, DAVID KRIVINE, in this first of two articles.

I.E. Nebenzahl, State Comptroller and Commissioner of Public Complaints (Ombudsman).

Gershon Avner, Director of the Commission of Public Complaints (Ombudsman's Office).

How authorities should NOT expropriate land

EXPROPRIATION of land for public purposes has sometimes been done in a manner which is injurious to the dispossessed landowner. This conclusion was reached by the Commissioner of Public Complaints (popularly known as the Ombudsman) — and he examined the legislation to find out what had gone wrong.

The law, dating from Mandatory times, permits the compulsory purchase of privately-owned land if it is needed for public purposes. What determines whether that need exists is a simple statement gazetted by the Finance Minister, that there is a public purpose which justifies dispossession.

This is not good enough, the Ombudsman declares; and he is backed by observations from the bench. Supreme Court Justice Moshe Landau was shocked to discover in one case that the State had made a compulsory purchase, only to sell the land for profit.

It happens that an important project for which a certain stretch of land is required may be cancelled. But the authorities are already possessed of the plot, and proceed to dispose of it as they please. The Ombudsman believes that in such a situation the land should be returned to its owner; and the law should be amended accordingly.

A large area of urban land was taken over in the early 1960's, to build an Army camp. By the end of the sixties, it was found that the Army no longer needed the plot. So the Government decided to build public housing there instead.

This was legally right, but morally wrong, the Ombudsman points out. If the Government wanted the land for public housing, it should have made a fresh expropriation for that particular stated purpose, and should have compensated the owner according to the value of the property at the time of the second expropriation.

The law ought to define what a "public purpose" includes. Is it confined to the construction of public utilities, like a road, a school, a hospital — or does it include economic projects which are beneficial to the country's general development, yet comport private profit, like building a hotel or a commercial centre? Using the considerable powers at present given by the law, the Government tends to aid investors by providing cheap land; and it gets the land cheaply by confiscating it early, before the location is planned or developed.

Valuation is done by an assessor who gets his remuneration from the Government. When the landlords commission certified assessors of their own, the estimates can differ by as much as 100 per cent. The landlord can always, of course, have recourse to the courts; but that takes time, and the State pays nothing until the verdict is given. By then the value of money (in these inflationary times) may have fallen so much, that he often prefers to accept the lower figure and shelve his protest.

A ruling was consequently made on July 2, 1972, that the Lands Administration must pay straight away that portion of the sum which is not queried by either party. It will hold up payment only of the sum in dispute. The Ombudsman says this ruling should be given the force of law. Secondly, an appeals board ought to be appointed, made up of independent experts. After it has pronounced, the two sides would still retain the option of taking the matter to court.

Administrative changes after Ombudsman's criticism

A NUMBER of the complaints submitted to the Ombudsman have led not only to the correction of an abuse suffered by the complainant, but to a change in the system as a whole. Here is an example. Two examiners go over each paper in the matriculation test. A certain pupil was awarded 9 points for mathematics by one examiner, and 3 by the other. The Education Ministry allocated 6 marks for the paper, being an average between the two — despite this astonishing disparity. They reasoned that 6 constitutes a fair pass mark, so there is no danger of injustice to the pupil. Under the system prevailing at the time, a third examiner would be brought in only if the pupil lodged an appeal, and then only if the appeal was supported by his school, which is presumed to know his academic capacities.

But the student is only informed of his final mark; he does not know what each examiner gave. Yet such a disparity can only suggest that an error was made by one or both examiners. The Ministry agreed that henceforth, whenever two completely inconsistent marks are give, a third examiner shall be called in automatically.

- A certified importer brought in 200 cars for $840 each, paid the taxes and sold the vehicles at a price based on that figure. To his astonishment, the Customs demanded extra tax, because the current international price for that model was in fact $850, not $840. They explained that the price for tax purposes should be the figure that the car would fetch on the open market in Israel — and that must surely be $850, the international price, they alleged.

The Ombudsman knows economics too. He pointed out that the importer was the sole supplier of that particular model, and he sold every unit on the basis of $840, the price he had been charged by the factory. Therefore $840 was the market price in Israel. The Customs concurred.

- A man joined the Save-for-Housing scheme, accumulated IL14,800 over a seven-year period, then drew out IL5,500. Three years later he pulled out of the scheme, and got the rest of his money back. Linkage and interest were given on the IL5,500 till the time of its withdrawal, and on the rest till the end of the saving period.

He claimed that he ought to have got more. Either the IL5,500 should have included, at the time, linkage and interest due on the sum withdrawn (that is, his withdrawal of actual capital should have been less than IL5,500); or else, if the 5,500 was all of its capital, then the linkage and interest had not been paid when they were due, but three years later. They were in effect reloaned to the Ministry, and the lender was entitled, as it were, to "interest on his interest".

The Ombudsman did not accept his plea, because the Save-for-Housing scheme did not in fact allow part-withdrawals, therefore the Ministry had granted him more than he was entitled to. On the other hand, if part-withdrawals are now going to be permitted, the Ombudsman recommended that rules be worked out, so that the depositor should know what the terms are.

- An immigrant rented a flat from Amidar, with option to buy. But when the time came, they refused to sell, because he planned to rent it. They explained that if they supply flats for new immigrants on favoured terms, it is to provide them with a roof over their heads, not to give them a commercial asset. The man pointed out that he only intended to rent out the apartment for three months while he was on Army service, as a help in covering the monthly mortgage expenses.

The Ombudsman observed that the contract does not specify that he is forbidden to rent, and "there are no grounds, in a State subject to law, for limiting a person's rights in these general terms." Amidar agreed to sell the flat, without probing into its future use.

Absorption Ministry on the firing line

Many complaints are directed against the Ministry of Immigrant Absorption, and the report summarises its impressions about this problem-area in a section which deserves to be quoted in full. The report says:

"It is natural that when the volume of immigration is large, there tends to be an increase in strictures against the absorption services, and in particular the Immigrant Absorption Ministry. Most accusations come from settlers originating in the affluent societies of the West. They concern all phases of administrative procedure, and reveal shortcomings which unfortunately are not unfamiliar in relations between the administration and the public in general.

"Admittedly, the bitter tone of these reproaches is commonly influenced by the vulnerable position of a person in the process of moving from one society to another. Also proper credit is not always given for the assistance provided to immigrants in a country whose resources are limited. Nevertheless, there are a number of criticisms that keep recurring, and they include the following: partial or inaccurate information about the immigrants' rights; lack of knowledge or clarity (among the officials themselves) about the criteria used; reluctance to let the immigrants know about these criteria or about the accepted administrative procedures; inexact promises made and then not carried out; no explanations given when rejecting application."

Thus an immigrant, married to an Israeli and living in a rented room in Jerusalem, put in for a flat (in Jerusalem) in January 1972. The application was only dealt with on June 5 — and was turned down. A new regulation had come into force on June 1, limiting "mixed" couples to the choice either of a flat in a development area, or a housing loan.

The Ombudsman persuaded the Ministry that it cannot penalize a citizen for its own inordinate delays; and the immigrant got his flat.

A returning Israeli, entitled to a housing loan within a year, put in for a loan, in good time; but meanwhile the flat he wanted ceased to be available. He therefore decided to build his own. The Absorption Ministry requested documents, attestations, which took time. In due course they suggested he make a new application — which they then turned down, because meanwhile more than a year had elapsed.

The Ombudsman intervened, and asked for the case to be reviewed. The appeals committee did so, and confirmed the negative decision. The Ombudsman stuck his heels in. The man got his loan.

A couple were advanced IL1,250 to finance an ulpan course. They were told that if they settled in the country, the loan would become a grant. When the time came, it was found that there was no provision for making a grant. But the Ombudsman, approached by the complainants, was firm: a promise is a promise.

10,000 PLAINTS IN ONE YEAR

THE Ombudsman received 10,212 complaints during the year 5733 (September 1972 to September 1973), of which 887 concerned organizations not subject to public enquiry. But the Ombudsman did not leave it at that. There are a number of bodies which belong to non-Governmental organizations, yet are public services all the same, like the sick funds, bus cooperatives, insurance companies, pension funds, banks, and gas companies.

It was therefore decided to transfer complaints in this area to the relevant Government departments, and to keep informed about the follow-up. Correspondence concerning sick funds is forwarded to the Health Ministry; bus services to the Transport Ministry; insurance, pension or savings to the Controller of Savings and Insurance in the Treasury; banks to the Examiner of Banks; other matters to the Controller of Road Transport, the Controller of Garages, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

One problem committed to the attention of those institutions was the difficulties made by insurance companies, reluctant to provide cover for disabled persons. Another was the practice of requiring, as a condition of giving vehicle insurance (which is unprofitable to the companies), that the applicant take out other insurance with the company as well. This is illegal for insurance companies but not, as it happens, for insurance agents. The Treasury has drafted a bill to correct the oversight.

The Ombudsman admits that he himself does not deal with complaints rapidly enough. (Investigation was completed by the end of the year of only 3,640, or a little over one-third of the petitions received during the year.) Cause of the delay was lack of staff, and expansion was held up — even before the October war — by the general manpower shortage. Ministries are often too slow to answer queries by the Ombudsman for the same reason. Particularly guilty are the Housing Ministry and its associated companies, the Education Ministry, the Social Welfare Ministry, the Lands Administration, and several local authorities. The Police Ministry has done well to appoint a sizable unit for handling complaints from the public. The Housing Ministry also contains such a unit, but it is flooded owing to the abundance of complaints.

The Ombudsman possesses 30 lawyers and two social workers, also four qualified persons taking verbal complaints — two in Tel Aviv, one in Jerusalem and one in Haifa. Two more bureaux for receiving verbal complaints will be opened in Nazareth and Beersheba.

The Ombudsman is a department in the bigger office of the State Comptroller. The report makes clear the advantage that exists in keeping both jobs in the same hands. Neither authority has executive powers to enforce its recommendations. But each can feed information to the other, and Government departments find themselves not infrequently attacked on both flanks.

Thus a man received extra pay in 1971, retroactive to 1970. It was duly assessed as part of his 1970 income. But he was charged interest for the delay in tax payment since 1970.

This is contested by the Ombudsman, both on legal grounds and on a basis of common sense. The tax office itself has an instruction to the effect that wage-earners whose tax is deducted at source should not be charged interest on the outstanding balance. The Ombudsman refers to a criticism by the State Comptroller, who urged in his last Annual Report that concessions of this kind, made by the revenue authorities, should be embodied in the law.

A resident of Rehovot was requested to pay ground-rent that he had already paid. He sent a photocopy of his receipt to the Lands Administration, yet in due course got a second request, together with a demand for interest on his alleged delay in settling the debt. H turned to the Ombudsman, who secured an apology from the LA — after which the complainant received a third demand for the ground-rent.

Officials can also confound officials

THOUGH the Commissioner of Public Complaints deals with depositions from individuals who have an axe to grind, many of the cases raise issues which are central to the problem of good administration in Israel. One concerns public tenders.

A tender was put out concerning the installation of an internal telephone system in a Treasury office in Jerusalem. One of the conditions was that any particular conversation should not be overheard by other users who happen to lift the receiver. A certain firm put in an estimate, did not win the bid — yet discovered that the system which was installed did not provide secrecy for each line, as specified in the tender.

The Ombudsman found that neither the officials dealing with the contract nor the tenders committee had sufficient technical knowledge to understand what their own specifications implied, or to realize the differences between the systems submitted by competing applicants. They gave the contract to the bidder who appeared to ask the lowest price, although if account is taken of the fact that this system does not provide secrecy, the price was high, not low. And indeed, the Ministry refused to pay up when it saw what had been installed.

The Ombudsman concluded that the officials who had drafted the tender and the members of the tenders committee were guilty of "negligence and improper performance of their job." He reported the matter to the Attorney-General, querying whether legal action should not be taken. He also pointed out to the Accountant-General that a breach had been committed of the regulations — which require the appointment of technically qualified persons on tender committees.

The Army too can be unfair

Even the Army may not treat the citizen unfairly. A man's truck was mobilised in 1972 for twelve days. They drilled 18 holes, in order to use it for telecommunications, despite his protests. But they promised that it would always in future be employed for the same purpose, to avoid any further modifications. Six months later, it was mobilised again, and classified this time as an ambulance, which necessitated (despite his renewed protests) drilling 16 more holes. He was offered as compensation the absurdly inadequate sum of 50 agorot a hole.

When the Ombudsman intervened, the Army took the matter seriously enough to appoint a committee of enquiry. In the end, new instructions were published, (to avoid a recurrence), and a handbook was printed, indicating the rights and obligations that arise when a private vehicle is called into service. Compensations for damaging alterations will in future be determined by an impartial assessor.

Japhet Bank Ltd.

Wednesday's Rates

SPOT RATES		
Dollar	2.1785/95	per £
DM	2.8530/50	per $
Swiss Fr.	3.3920/50	per $
French Fr.	5.22/5.23	per $
French Fin.	5.33/5.34	per $
Lire	675.50/677	per $
Belgian Fr.	43.70/76	per $
Dutch Fl.	3.01/0150	per $
Yen	301/301.75	per $
Gold price	$135.50/137.50	

FORWARD RATES	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.
£/$	2.1557/75	2.1300/60	2.0960/80
DM/$	2.8550/85	2.8570/605	2.8585/635
Sw.Fr./$	3.4000/60	3.4180/260	3.4160/230

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COPING WITH SNOW

JERUSALEM is learning, in part, to cope with snow.

The municipality yesterday appeared to be on top of the problem. Better organization, advance preparation and a stand-by alert of men and equipment, especially that supplied by the Army, enabled the city to clear the streets quickly and efficiently, assuring transport and the delivery of essential supplies.

The snow itself did its part. It fell in the early morning, giving the ploughs a chance to start work before the streets were clogged with traffic. The early hour also made it possible to warn drivers to leave their cars at home. And this time the drivers, for the most part, heeded the call.

The municipality's inspired idea of sponsoring a snowman contest also caused a quick lift in mood reminding even those of us who don't build snowmen that snow can be a time for fun and not just for complaints. And for the children shut out of their schools, the contest gave an added zest to their natural readiness to enjoy the snow.

The decision to keep the schools closed was taken early in the morning before it was entirely clear that the roads would be open and public transportation would be available. And while perhaps the schools could have been opened, there is no doubt the children were grateful to the prudent, or overprudent, officials who decided otherwise.

Prudence, however, cannot be Egged's excuse for failing to supply adequate public transport during the morning, when the roads were already cleared. Since there is generally a tendency on the part of the cooperative's drivers to believe the service exists for them and not for the public, it was perhaps not surprising that so many drivers failed to show up at the collection points where they are picked up in the morning.

But if we are going to learn how to cope with the snow problem this will have to include Egged as well.

While the Egged drivers were hesitant to do their job, Jerusalem's thousands of government officials appeared to have declared a general strike. Since so many officials can stay home so easily, they should not be surprised if those who got to work because their livelihood depends on it, should ask, when the sun appears again, whether so many public servants are really essential.

If we are going to cope with snow, which now seems to have become an annual affair, more than ploughs and halftracks and municipal emergency services will be needed. It will also require the sense that even with a blanket of white on the ground there is a job to be done.

Dry Bones

ISRAEL PRESS

Disengagement approved

Davar says that the significant majority of votes with which the agreement for the disengagement of forces was approved by the Knesset reflects the current mood of the nation. The paper admits that the agreement is not perfect and that it involves a "calculated risk." However, it stresses that "while the word 'risk' refers to the abandonment of positions which, in the event of war, would have given us an important advantage, the word 'calculated,' conveys the idea that despite those concessions, the Israeli position remains firm and no situation of military inferiority has been created."

Haaretz says that despite the "self-restraint" displayed by Likud speakers, "it cannot be denied that the line of argumentation adopted by Mr. Begin and his followers that they are not opposed to the disengagement of forces but that it was necessary and possible to achieve greater political and military gains in exchange for the evacuation of territories to which the I.D.F. is now committed is not the line of an opposition fully convinced of the validity of its position. The Likud faction came out once more — just like the Gahal faction in the past — as a factor intent on influencing the government through delaying and containing actions rather than as a factor which dares submit to the nation a position of its own, whose goals are different from those of the governmental position."

Information policy fails to stress Israel's strongest national claims

By ROSE LEWIS

A Church of England clergyman and historian, James Parkes, has commented that Zionists have been their own worst propagandists. They have ignored, he says, their strongest claim to Israel, which is the continuity of Jewish settlement on the Land and the heroic endurance of those who maintained this Jewish presence through centuries of oppression and lawlessness.

"This page of Jewish history found no place in the constant flood of Zionist propaganda," writes Mr. Parkes in his book "Whose Land?" (Penguin, 1970). "The omission allowed the anti-Zionist, whether Jewish, Arab, or European, to paint an entirely false picture of the wickedness of Jewry trying to re-establish a two-thousand-year-old claim to the country, indifferent to everything that had happened in the intervening period. It allowed a picture of the land as a territory which had once been 'Jewish' but which for many centuries had been 'Arab.' In point of fact any picture of a total change of population is false." Mr. Parkes suggests, further, that the reason that Zionist propaganda has by-passed the story of the continuous Jewish presence in Israel is that Zionists have chosen to insist upon their legal rather than their moral rights, from the Balfour Declaration on.

These comments have a particular and urgent pertinence today. We have for the past decade seen public opinion swayed, more often than not, by what are perceived as broad moral imperatives rather than by rationalism, realism, or compromise. Around us swirls a propaganda war of simplistic ideas, romantic concepts, and words themselves — the sort of battle in which, for example, the word *negotiation* doesn't stand a chance against the word *self-determination*. Yet neither Zionist public relations nor even the public statements of Israeli officials seem to indicate any change from old habits. In the face of the greatest provocations of Arab propaganda, we continue to be silent concerning our own strongest moral positions as well as the facts of Jewish history in Israel and in the Arab countries.

> Zionist propaganda has by-passed the story of the continuous Jewish presence in Israel . . . .

When we examine the heart of the Arab case against Israel, we find that it is brief and easily understood by the uninformed: (1) The Jews took our country away from us. (2) Jews have always been well-treated and have lived in peace and security in Arab countries. (3) It is a flagrant injustice, therefore, that Arabs should have to suffer because of the persecutions of Jews by Europeans and Christians.

Now all of these are moral points. Together they lend themselves to impassioned moral rhetoric and do, indeed, make a very persuasive moral indictment. If the argument stands as true, then questions of negotiations, terrorism, even peace itself can be made (and are today effectively being made) to seem merely procedural or tactical or legal points, of secondary importance to the moral issue and therefore ultimately irrelevant.

Clearly, the Arabs have been getting the better of the exchange. Why then, I wonder, do we not only *not* challenge their basic premises, but actually cooperate in acquiescing and underlining them?

First to the charge that the Jews "took" an Arab country, the answer must be a loud, unequivocal, and reiterated NO. The land which was called Palestine was never an Arab country in any sense which gave the Arabs exclusive rights of domination or government, except through imperial conquest and the oppression of the native population. Arab conquests were legitimized only in those countries which adopted Islam and assimilated with the conqueror. This the Jews never did, nor did they ever relinquish their claim to their only homeland. Most importantly, there has always been a Jewish population in the country. Throughout the centuries, in every generation, the Yishuv continued to struggle to maintain Jewish life and culture, Jewish institutions, and Jewish identity. Never did the Jews totally abandon their homeland and never were they a totally passive minority. In nineteenth century Palestine they were a substantial part of the population and were a majority in Jerusalem itself.

Therefore, 25 years ago Israel won its independence, the Jewish people were liberated from their oppressors, Israel achieved freedom and self-determination. With every moral and factual justification, we can today proclaim the liberation of the Jewish people in Israel from the oppression of foreign imperialisms which for centuries forced Jewish refugees to wander through the world deprived of their natural right to their homeland and to national and cultural self-determination.

> . . . Palestine was never an Arab country in any sense which gave the Arabs exclusive right of domination . . . .

This is not, however, the way we talk. Instead, we keep flashing words like the "new" or the "young" state of Israel, or the "creation" or "establishment" or "birth" of the state — and thus we keep attacking the sense of Jewish historic continuity on the land and reinforcing the Arab image of Israel as altogether arbitrarily created and imposed.

We forget our own history. The Jews of Palestine, to begin with, were not all dispersed by the Romans. Talmudic literature, records of ancient synagogues, even the writings of contemporary Gentiles testify to the size and vitality of the Yishuv for centuries after the destruction of Jerusalem. When the Arab armies marched into Palestine in the seventh century they found there a sizeable Jewish population — to say nothing of the many Jewish refugees who used this opportunity to return to their homes. One of the names which the Arabs themselves first used for the country was Land of the Jews, and in the first century of their occupation the Arabs so far recognized Jewish claims as to permit Jews to take back their farms that had been seized by the Byzantines.

Subsequently, Arab policies changed. They themselves began to dispossess the small Jewish farmer in order to create large estates and settle the nomadic Arabs upon them as a new peasantry. The prevailing pattern of Arab domination over the succeeding centuries was one of oppression of the Jewish people: discrimination, harassment, denial of their rights, usurpation and desecration of their holy places, and periodic destruction of their communities.

Yet the Jewish people in Palestine never ceased to struggle for a measure of dignity and peoplehood and independence. And it is precisely this — the Jewish right to dignity and independence — which the Arabs from the beginning refused to recognize.

This brings us to the second major premise of Arab propaganda: that Jews were never persecuted by Arabs, but were treated always with tolerance, hospitality and good will. This is a myth. Nothing could be farther from the truth — and in the truth, perhaps, may even be found the underlying reason for the implacable Arab resentment of Israel.

Under Arab law, Jews were an "inferior" people, and their very lives depended upon submission and obedience to Arab supremacy.

Islamic laws against Jews are specifically sanctioned by the Koran and are spelled out in the Covenant of Omar, a body of rules and regulations which dates from the earliest years of the Arab empire and which has continued in effect down to modern times. The Covenant specified, to begin with, that Jews were forbidden to touch or mock or falsify the Koran, to speak of Islam with irreverence, to touch Moslem women, or to turn a Moslem against his faith. Breaking these laws could be punished by death. Their significance lies particularly in the ease with which false accusations might at any time be made, under such invitingly vague statutes.

No less onerous was a large body of laws designed to harass and segregate and humiliate the Jewish faithful and keep them in a visible and constantly-felt condition of inferiority. Jews were required to pay special, heavy taxes and were forbidden to keep or to carry arms. They were forbidden to build new synagogues. Their homes and synagogues were not to be taller than Moslem homes and mosques. They were not to permit their prayers or religious chanting to be heard by Moslems. Jews were to honour Moslems and stand in their presence. They were forbidden to own horses, but might only ride on donkeys or mules. They were to wear special hats or mantles, or a yellow sash or badge, or even shoes of different colours. And this is only part of the list. (In Saudi Arabia and in Yemen, these regulations and more were still in full force in 1964.)

It is true, to be sure, that the laws were sometimes more honoured in the breach than in the observance. Their execution has varied, from lenient to fanatic, over the centuries and under changes of empires and administrations and local rulers. They remained on the books, however, and could be called upon whenever it suited somebody's purpose.

Oppression of the Jews took two major forms. One was outright persecution. If the tally of Moslem pillage and massacre is not so large as the Christian, still it is numerous and bloody enough. Despite the theoretical religious tolerance of Islam, the histories are studded with incidents of mob violence, from actual pogroms to street riots.

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Even during relatively peaceful periods, the Jewish people suffered constant economic harassment. They were at all times subject to heavy discriminatory taxation for which the entire community was held responsible.

The entire system, of course, lent itself to extortion and blackmail by local Arab officials, who were able to use any legal pretext or fabricated interpretation of old laws to collect bribes. The synagogues and communities in Palestine were especially subject to such blackmail — in implicit recognition, incidentally, of the strong and continuing Jewish ties to the Land. Rabbis and elders were frequently taken hostage, *and the synagogues and burial grounds of* Jerusalem and the other holy cities were periodically threatened, in order to collect ransoms from Jewish communities in Europe and elsewhere in the Diaspora.

This, then, was the life of Jews under Arab domination. And so it continued until the spread of European influence in the nineteenth century, when in some countries improvement of conditions for Christians also helped somewhat the position of the Jews. But for the most part Jews had only marginal civil or legal or political rights in Arab society. Most of them lived in crowded ghettos of indescribable poverty and misery. They remained insecure, oppressed and exploited, potential scapegoats for every crisis.

Modern Arab nationalist movements, none of which have been democratic, promised nothing therefore to Jews who remembered the past. But in this century they have at last some place to go, and well over half a million North African and Asian Jewish refugees fled from their homes — about the same number as that of the Arab refugees. Thus were wiped out the ancient Jewish communities of Syria and Iraq, of Egypt and Algeria and Libya and Tunisia and Morocco and Yemen — communities more than twenty centuries old, many of them already well established long before the Arabs arrived. It is these Jews, refugees from Arabic and Islamic countries, who today make up a majority of the Jewish citizens of Israel.

> We forget our own history. The Jews of Palestine, to begin with, were not all dispersed by the Romans . . . .

And so we come, finally, to the third of the basic Arab charges: that Israel was born of persecutions in which Arabs had no hand, that they have been made to suffer unjustly for the sins of Christian Europe. NOT SO. Responsibility for past sins and persecutions is just as much Arab as European — *the more so as much of* it took place in the Jewish homeland. The moral justification for Israeli independence from Arab rule lies primarily in Arab history itself. The fundamental Israeli right to self-determination is *not* based on what happened in Europe, but rather on the fact that the Jews are a Near Eastern people who have had a continuous presence in Israel and in the Mideast for all of recorded history and who have everywhere and for centuries been oppressed by Arab imperialism and Moslem discrimination.

For the Arabs to insist that the right of self-determination in the *entire* Mideast is their right alone is to ignore the rights of another indigenous population. This Arab demand for exclusivity and domination would appear to be rooted in continuing notions of their own inherent superiority — and there is reason to wonder, indeed, whether anti-Israeli violence and virulence are not in large part the enraged reaction of Arab overlords at seeing a despised and "inferior" people rise from its knees. Golda Meir recently said that "perhaps this transformation of the Jews — from a minority group living on sufferance into an independent nation — is what some Arab rulers find hardest to accept."

The record is clear. And so I return to my starting point, to the charge that Zionists are their own worst propagandists. Why has this record been ignored? Why do we never talk about Arab oppression of the Jews? Why are these most fundamental Arab arguments against the existence of Israel never refuted, why do we let them get away with this myth of outraged innocence?

Why do we continue instead a single minded barrage of stale publicity about European persecutions? Every fund-raising advertisement, every speech and story about persecutions in Germany and Russia reinforces the Arab propaganda line that Israel constitutes a "foreign" invasion into their territory. Why are Zionists not focusing public attention on the history and the sufferings of Jewish refugees from Arab countries? Why are we not telling the world — and our own children, too, for that matter — of the Arab's own and particular responsibility for righting the wrongs which they themselves have committed?

Mrs. Lewis is a journalist and housewife who lives in Pelham, New York.

Readers' letters

The Lillehammer trial

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — You deserve commendation for your excellent editorial of January 11 on "The Lillehammer anomaly." In fact, such reaction has been long overdue.

For some reason, the Israeli press and public leaders have adopted a vow of silence with regard to the Lillehammer trial and its brave defendants. This is an even greater anomaly than the attitude of the Norwegian, Italian and French police, who joined in a witch-hunt against "Israeli plotters" daring to fight back bestial Arab terror.

When we take into account the permissive stance adopted by the European governments towards the Arab terrorists and the open support they enjoy from the Arab countries, as well as from various leftist groupings, the accused in the Norway trial deserve all the moral support and legal help the *Jewish press and organizations* in Israel and the Diaspora can muster.

I believe it is incumbent upon Jewish journalists everywhere to take the offensive in this matter and to expose the united efforts of the Norwegian, French and Italian police to link the accused in the Lillehammer trial to the Israeli struggle against Arab terror throughout Europe, to disclose details of Israeli counter-measures, thus making them ineffective, while at the same time adopting a "do nothing" policy towards the Arab terrorists.

In the face of adverse comments by the French and Norwegian press, how can the defendants expect a fair trial? Why does the defence in the Norway trial not present a detailed account of the horror acts of the Arab terrorists during the past several years, their freedom of operation and the active assistance of the Arab countries, and show that the defendants' aim was to prevent another act of terror from taking place in Norway?

DR. REUBEN EFRON

Jerusalem, January 15.

The Khan Arnaba bath-house

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I feel your report of January 11 on the Khan Arnaba bath-house and the *dodot* who support it does not give due credit to all the people and organizations involved in its success. It leaves the impression that the whole enterprise was organized and kept going by Lieutenant Itzik and his mother and that it is in some way a family affair. This is not so.

When I first got the idea to ask for the help of kind women from the home front in order to feed and serve soldiers on the Golan, I turned naturally to my mother, who became completely involved in the project and was the first one to be active in it with no formal support, and to this day, she still organizes two teams of *dodot* each week.

But my mother is not the only one involved. When the project grew, I turned for help to the Soldiers' Welfare Association in Haifa who delegated Mrs. Hana Katz to the job: She got various organizations in Haifa to help and sees to it that about six teams a week go to the Golan.

Your report mentions the names of organizations which participate in the programme, but overlooks others which are active, such as the staff of the Bar-Ilan University under the direction of Dr. Reif of Petah Tikva, the Association of Seamen's Wives in Haifa, and various groups organized by the Soldiers' Welfare Association of Safad: to all, my warmest thanks in the name of those who enjoy their bounty.

LIEUTENANT ITZIK

Khan Arnaba, January 12.

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